

The Montevallo Advertiser

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R. W. HALL, Editor

MONTEVALLO, ALA., THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1917

Price: \$1.00 Per Year

BUILDING FOR THE FUTURE

THE L. & N. represents an investment of more than \$250,000,000 devoted to the public interest in the South.

During the past sixteen years the L. & N. has spent \$148,000,000 or more than 100 per cent, in creating new, and improving existing facilities, such as modernizing its stations, building double track, and installing devices to increase the safety, and facilitate the operation of its trains.

The L. & N. has spent, and contracted to spend, \$12,162,742 during eighteen months, ending Dec. 31st, 1917, to meet the high standards which the public demands in Freight and Passenger equipment.

In sixteen years the L. & N. paid out for the operation of its trains \$559,448,992.52, or an average of \$34,965,000 per year, of which \$324,870,160.41, or 58 per cent, or an average of \$29,304,385.02 per year was paid to employees, the average number of whom was 30,112.

During that time L. & N. passenger rate decreased 7.7 per cent and L. & N. freight rate decreased 10.8 per cent.

Every piece of construction is with a view of the South's present and future pre-eminence. Adequate transportation is a fundamental business necessity. The L. & N. will be able to do its full share, provided it is permitted to earn a reasonable margin of revenue over expenses. The South is equally interested.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD CO.

The Old Reliable



Millions Spent In Improvement

STREETS ARE FIXED

Great Improvements Made in Past 18 Months

A wonderful amount of street improvement has been effected in Montevallo within the past eighteen months, especially when we remember that all this work has been done voluntarily by our citizens, without issuing bonds.

Broad and beautiful Main Street was first improved. Quite a transformation has been effected on it by grading and cherting it, from the St. George Hotel to the Depot Street crossing.

Depot Street, from Main Street almost to the big steel bridge over Shoal Creek, was next improved, and is now in fine condition.

Then a long stretch of Wilton Street, from the Southern Railway crossing on South Main to the pretty home of Mrs. E. M. Hendrick, was cherted. Wilton citizens assert that they also will improve a big part of this street.

A few days ago North Boundary Street was cherted.

East Boundary Street has just been graded and now preparations are going forward to have it properly cherted. Mr. Terrell Ingram's teams will haul the chert, we understand.

The sidewalk fronting the residence of Dr. Farley on Depot Street is now being much improved. It has been lowered four feet and is being graded and cherted throughout the whole block by Messrs. Fancher and Farley.

Mr. John T. Ellis went to Birmingham a few days ago and bought a carload of terra cotta pipe, to be used for drainage purposes at street crossings in Montevallo. This piping is now being laid at the different crossings, improves the streets, adds to their neatness, and will last practically always. We rejoice that our town possesses such citizens as Mr. Ellis, who is always on the lookout for some means to advance its growth or welfare. Our little city will eventually reimburse Mr. Ellis.

or partly do so, but that fact does not detract from the merit of his helpful progressiveness.

Nature made Montevallo quaint and pretty. Her loyal and patriotic citizens are making it beautiful and doubly attractive.

One reason these things have been possible is the fact that our people are fairly well united. "In union there is strength." The writer of maxims might also have said there is wealth, health and all other good things in union of purpose.

It is more and more a joy to live in the good town of Montevallo.

Bury Your Blues

"In these days of war and trouble, when our cares just seem to double, and our friends and neighbors loan us part of theirs, let us bury them in laughter, with some sunshine sprinkled after, and cement them down with patience in thick layers.

"Blues will age us if we get them; gray our hair if we but let them grudges over night will do no good. Why not meet each problem gaily, and pass out some flowers daily,—for you can't kill folks with kindness if you would."—The New Age.

If you want Taxicab service, call phone No. 20.

The Radcliffe Chautauqua

Mr. M. M. Tarver, formerly of Midway but now of Washington, D. C., was here Friday and Saturday representing the Radcliffe Chautauqua Association. It is thought Mr. Tarver has sufficiently interested some of our leading citizens in the educational features of the Chautauqua to insure the association's coming here about the 20th inst.

MISS BESSIE ALLEN Magazines and Dailies

Montevallo, Ala.

American Magazine, American Boy, American Cookery, Boys' Life, Breeders' Gazette, Century Magazine, Christian Herald, Cosmopolitan, Country Gentleman, Delineator, Everybody's Garden, Good Housekeeping, Harper's Bazar, Harper's Magazine, Independent, Ladies Home Journal, Life, Literary Digest, Pictorial Review, Progressive Farmer, Saturday Evening Post, St. Nicholas Southern Woman's Magazine, Vogue, Woman's Home Companion, World's Work, Youth's Companion.

Semi-weekly Ledger, \$1.00; The Weekly Age-Herald, 25cts; Tri-weekly Constitution, \$1.00.

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Careful drivers and Good Service guaranteed. We are always ready to go, day or night. Cars Kept in Good Running Condition.

When you need our service call 'phone No. 20

Brown's Taxicab Company,
Montevallo, Alabama.

Does The Advocate Need "Some Information?"

Our interesting contemporary, the Peoples' Advocate, very truly said the Montevallo Advertiser "needs information" in regard to the activities of the Shelby County Board of Revenue. But the wise Advocate failed to give us much information, and confessed, its own ignorance in regard to the payment of five thousand dollars of the people's money by a former board for the privilege of learning to write warrants. The Advocate says, "Nobody in these 'diggin's' ever heard of such a thing."

We refer you to page 543 of the book of commissioners' court for the year 1905. You will find that the claim of H. G. W. L. Smith of Brewton had been allowed, and when you look up the warrant you will see that same reads, "for services writing court house warrants. Amount of claim, \$5,000.00."

Here is some "information" the Advocate has not given out: We understand that Judge Longshore asks the Board of Revenue to give his law partner \$150.00 for writing the tax levy. A fully competent lawyer agrees to do the job for \$25.00, and our excellent clerk can do the job for nothing except his ordinary salary. We are told that Judge Longshore has given as high as Fifty Hundred Dollars of the people's money for writing a tax levy. Doesn't the Advocate need some "information?" And do not our county affairs need reformation?

CALERA LOCALS

Mr. Ed Aldridge drove his car to Montevallo Wednesday in spite of the big rain.

This is to notify the public that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by Mrs. P. H. Thrasher. (Signed) P. H. Thrasher. April 2nd, 1917.

Mr. Terrell Ingram of Spring Creek was here several days this week moving the residence of Mrs. Moss. The lady had her home moved further back from the street.

There is a "street carnival" here, but I am glad to learn the aggregation is doing small business here. I think it speaks well for our town to say that our people give small patronage to such concerns.

Our friend, Mr. D. O. Wash, the lineman, fell from a telegraph pole near Gurnee Junction some days ago because the yard arm broke. He was right badly hurt, but we are glad to report is doing nicely and will return to work in a few days. Mr. W. E. Parks of Atlanta is working here in his stead.

The Central State Bank of Calera, Gordon DuBose, president, issues certificates of deposit payable on demand, which bear interest at the rate of four per cent, per annum, if the deposit is not withdrawn for three months or longer. This gives the holder of a certificate the option of using his money at any time and still draw interest in case the deposit continues for three months or longer.

Mr. R. F. McKibson of Montevallo was here in his auto Sunday. Some time ago Mr. McKibson invited our excellent townsmen, Messrs. D. W. Boyd and T. C. McKibson, to take a ride with him out to Shelby Springs. They accepted. On the way out the car was driven at a nice little speed of about twenty miles an hour, but our cautious railroad officials became alarmed and cried out, "Hold up we are going too fast!" "Why, the speed indicator only shows 20 miles an hour," Mr. McKibson replied. "I don't care," said Mr. Boyd, "we are going fifty miles an hour!"

It is confidently predicted that our good fellow-citizens will never be hurt in an auto smash-up.

Died at Shelby

On Thursday evening, March 29th, 1917, the death angel visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Gunn, of Sh. bly, Alab., and took from them their little daughter, Addie. She was a sweet and patient sufferer, and she was loved by all who knew her.

"A precious one from us has gone, A voice we loved is stilled; A place is vacant in our home Which never can be filled."

ONE WHO LOVED HER.

\$25.00 REWARD

Twenty-five dollars reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction, or for information to cause the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who burglarized the store of C. L. Meroney & Co. on the night of April 4th, 1917.

W. H. LYMAN, Mayor.

He Praises Montevallo

"I am much delighted with the spirit of the residents of Montevallo," said Soil Surveyor Smith, who is now stopping in our city, to the Advertiser man.

"It appears," continued the surveyor, "that there is a goodly amount of harmony and brotherly love running loose on the streets, in the homes, and in the various organizations of the community.

"A special feature of your community," said he, "is the fact that every resident whom I have had the pleasure of hearing talk about Montevallo, praises his town. I am reminded of the fact that he who praises his town also indirectly puts himself on the shoulder for being able to live in so agreeable a place.

The surveyor then dilated upon the advantages of the community spirit and the close interest that obtained between the officials of administration in the college and the townspeople. It appears that there is often a breach between the two classes in other localities. Montevallo, however, was largely built up for the education along aesthetic and utilitarian lines of Alabama girls, and the town being in a large measure dependent on the school, is most happily a reflection of its spirit of progress.

Beautiful to the eye and pleasing to the spirit, Montevallo is a charming town to live in. We who have grown accustomed to these charms do not see them so conspicuously as a newcomer like Mr. Smith.

A STRANGE CASE

Montevallo, Ala., April 4th.

Editor Montevallo Advertiser:

Why were so many schools of

Shelby county closed so early, or

before the contracts were taught by the teachers?

The schools were closed on ac-

count of the report by the County

Superintendent of Education that the funds were exhausted.

A few of the teachers sought to find the reason why the funds were not applied that had been reported or turned in to the County Board of Education.

It is reported that the board has met and extended some schools and that it has increased funds to other districts, and still has on hand more money. Is that justice to the schools already closed by the county superintendent?

The local board says that approxi-

mately \$5,000.00 have been re-

cently added to the school fund of Shelby county. Where did the county board find this sum?

The county superintendent notified the teachers that if they found any more money he would call the county board and make the new appropriation.

XXX.

ALDRICH LOCALS

Mrs. Will Malone was a visitor here Saturday.

Mr. W. S. Lovett spent Saturday here on business.

Roscoe Shaw has accepted a position in a commissary at Millsite, Ala.

Quite a number of our people attended court in Columbiana Friday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Milam and family of Belle Ellen were visitors here Sunday.

Mrs. W. M. Lacey and son are spending this week with the former's parents at Blocton.

Mrs. C. B. Brown returned Saturday from a lengthy visit to relatives in McRidian, Miss.

The Montevallo Mining Company is improving the looks of our little town by having all the premises and streets cleaned and improved.

Mr. Dan Golden spent a while in Calera Monday. He returned with eight men from the walls at Wetumpka to be placed in the mines here.

Mrs. Charles Clemons and Charles Jr., of St. Louis, Missouri, were the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Clemons, and family, last week. After visiting relatives in Birmingham they will come here again before returning home.

SPRING CREEK ITEMS

Mr. Johnson of Camp Hill is visiting friends here this week.

Mr. Jim Lee and son of Leeds visited relatives here this week.

Mrs. Katy Alexander is very sick. We wish her a speedy recovery.

Miss Mattie Ingram is very sick with measles. Hope she may soon be better.

Mrs. Joe Allen visited her daughter, Mrs. Judson Allen, near Brierfield last week.

Just before the last big rain we had a week of pretty weather and our farmers surely took advantage of it. Some

of them have planted corn. Gardens have been growing, too, and many of our people have had greens to eat.

Some of our young folks who attended the singing at Columbiana Sunday report a grand singing and a glorious time.

Mr. Terrell Ingram was called to Garnsey last week to straighten up a storehouse that had been blown off its pillars in the recent storm. Mr. Ingram says he regrets very much that we are having so many storms, but "it's an ill wind blows nobody good." It gave him more work,—and the epidemic of measles gave the doctors more to do.



Order of Publication

The State of Alabama, }
Shelby County, }
No. 365.
Circuit Court of Shelby county. In

Equity.
Lucinda Putnam, complainant, vs.
Alice King, et al., defendants.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Court by the affida:it on file of J. L. Peter that the said defendant, Alice King, is a non resident of the State of Alabama; that her place of residence is unknown, and after reasonable effort having been made, her place of residence and post office address cannot be ascertained, and further; that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Montevallo Advertiser, a newspaper published in Shelby County, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring her, the said Alice King, to demur, plead to or answer the bill of complaint in the above cause on or before the 27th day of April, 1917, and failing to do so within forty days thereafter a Decree Pro Confesso may be taken against her in said cause.

Witness my hand this 27th day of March, 1917.

HUGH D. MERRILL, Judge.

W. J. MITCHELL

DENTIST

OFFICE IN NEW ELLIS BUILDING
(up stairs)

Montevallo, Alabama

E. G. GIVHAN

WILSON ASKS DECLARATION OF WAR AGAINST GERMAN EMPIRE

Tells Joint Session of Congress of Germany's Misdeeds. Characterizes Present German Submarine Warfare as a Warfare Against Mankind.

Washington.—President Wilson urged Congress, assembled in joint session, to declare a state of war existing between the United States and Germany.

In a dispassionate and unmeasured denunciation of the course of the Imperial German government, which he characterized as a challenge to all mankind and a warfare against all nations, the President declared that neutrality was no longer feasible or desirable where the people of the world was involved; that armed neutrality had become ineffectual enough at best and was likely to produce what it was meant to prevent, and urged Congress to accept the guage of battle with all the resources of the nation.

"I advise that the Congress declare the recent course of the Imperial German government to be in fact nothing less than war against the government and people of the United States," said the President; "that it formally accept the status of belligerent which has thus been thrust upon it, and that it take steps not only to put the country in a more thorough state of defense, but also to exert all its power and employ all its resources to bring the government of the German empire to terms and end the war."

When the President had finished speaking, resolutions to declare a state of war existing were introduced in both houses of Congress, and referred to appropriate committees.

The objects of the United States in entering the war, the President said, were to vindicate the principles of peace and justice against "selfish and autocratic power." "Without selfish end, for conquest or domination, seeking no indemnities or material compensations for the sacrifices it shall make, the United States must enter the war," the President said, to make the world safe for democracy, as only one of the champions of the rights of mankind, and would be satisfied when those rights were as secure as the faith and freedom of nations could make them."

The President's address was sent in full to Germany by a German official news agency for publication in that country. The text also went to England, and a summary of its contents was sent around the world to other nations.

To carry on an effective warfare against the German government, which he characterized as a "natural foe to liberty," the President recommended:

Utmost practical co-operation in counsel and action with the governments already at war with Germany. Extension of liberal financial credits to those governments so that resources of America may be added so far as possible to theirs.

Organization and mobilization of all the material resources of the country. Full equipment of the navy, particularly for means of dealing with submarine warfare.

An army of at least 500,000 men based on the principle of universal liability to service, and the authorization of additional increments of 500,000 each as they are needed or can be handled in training.

Raising necessary money for the United States government, so far as possible without borrowing and on the basis of equitable taxation.

All preparations, the President urged, should be made so as not to check the flow of war supplies to the nations already in the field against Germany.

Measures to accomplish all these ends, the President told Congress, would be presented with the best thought of the executive departments, which will be charged with the conduct of the war and he besought consideration for them in that light.

Wilson's Appearance Cheered.

President Wilson's appearance before Congress was marked by a scene of the greatest enthusiasm ever shown since he began the practice of delivering his address in person. Crowds on the outside of the capitol cheered him frantically as he entered and as he left. Congress roared cheer after cheer in an outburst of patriotic enthusiasm.

From the galleries the President was loudly cheered, and there was no division of spirit between republicans and democrats.

Referring only briefly to the long diplomatic correspondence with Germany in his effort to bring her back to the bounds of the laws of humanity and nations, the President launched into his denunciation of the course of the German government, which he declared had forced the United States to become a belligerent.

The wrongs against which we now

I. W. W. to Order Strike.

Virginia, Minn.—Refusal to bear arms for the United States in the event that it should go to war with a foreign nation and the purpose to declare a strike among miners on the Mesaba iron range May 15, were considered in resolutions presented at a conference of 40 executive officials of the Industrial Workers of the World. Voting on the resolutions was deferred. The meeting was secret and none but holders of I. W. W. membership cards was admitted.

arm ourselves, he said, "are no common wrongs; they cut to the very roots of human life."

Disclaiming any quarrel with the German people and anything but a feeling of friendship and sympathy for them, the President declared their government had not acted upon their impulses in entering the war, nor with their previous knowledge or approval.

"It is a war," he said, "determined upon as wars used to be determined upon in the old unhappy days when peoples were nowhere consulted by their rulers and wars were provoked and waged in the interest of dynasties or of little groups of ambitious men who were accustomed to use their fellow men as pawns and tools."

In scathing terms the President referred to German plots against the United States.

"One of the things that has served to convince us that the Prussian autocracy was not and never could be our friend is that from the very outset of the present war it has filled our unsuspecting communities and even our offices of government with spies and set criminal intrigues everywhere afoot against our national unity of council, our peace within and without, our industries and our commerce."

It was evident, the President added, that the spies were here even before the war began. That the German government means to stir up enemies at the very doors of the United States was eloquently proved, he said, by the revelation of the plot to embroil Japan and Mexico in war with the United States.

"We are accepting this challenge of hostile purpose," said the President, "because we know that in such a government, following such methods, we can never have a friend; and that in the presence of its organized power always lying in wait to accomplish we know not what purpose, there can be no assured security for the democratic governments of the world."

The whole force of the nation," if necessary, the President declared, would be spent against "this natural foe to liberty" and to "check its pretensions and its power."

Toward Germany's allies, the President said, the United States was taking no action at this time, because they were not engaged in warfare against Americans on the seas.

The United States, he said, was moving only against "an irresponsible government which has thrown aside all considerations of humanity and of right and is running amuck."

The President expressed his confidence in the loyalty of naturalized citizens and declared that if disloyalty did lift its head it would be only from a "lawless and malignant few" and would be sternly suppressed.

AMERICANS ARE DROWNED WHEN SHIP IS TORPEDOED

Paris.—A French patrol picked up 19 of the crew of the Aztec. Twenty-eight men are reported missing.

New York.—The American steamship Aztec, owned by the Oriental Navigation Company, the first armed ship to sail from an American port, was sunk by a German submarine, according to advices received here by the company from the United States consul at Brest, France.

The cable message gave no information as to the fate of the crew. There were 49 men aboard the vessel, 16 of them Americans.

The Aztec sailed from New York March 18 for Havre. She was commanded by Captain Walter O'Brien. Sixteen members of the crew were native born Americans.

The Oriental Navigation Company, owner of the Aztec, also owns the Orleons, one of the first American vessels to run successfully Germany's submarine blockade. The Aztec carried a full cargo of food stuffs and general supplies valued at more than \$500,000.

CHAMP CLARK ELECTED SPEAKER OF HOUSE

Washington.—Speaker Champ Clark was re-elected by a vote of 217 to 205 over his Republican opponent, Representative Mann, as the first step in organization of the House of Representatives—the necessary preliminary to the delivery of President Wilson's war address.

More Soldiers Are Called Out.

Washington.—The war department called into the federal service for police purposes the following National Guard organizations:

Second West Virginia infantry.
Fourth Virginia infantry.
Battery D, Field artillery, Virginia.
The war department also called into the federal service the first and second companies, Coast artillery of the Virginia National Guard. They will be added to the forces already employed for police protection.

STORM SUFFERERS NEED ASSISTANCE

GOVERNOR ISSUES PROCLAMATION CALLING ON CITIZENS OF STATE FOR AID.

AT THE STATE'S CAPITAL

Interesting News Budget of Happenings in Various Departments of State.

—Montgomery.

Governor Charles Henderson issued a proclamation calling upon the people of Alabama to aid the citizens of the little town of Petrey, swept by a cyclone, where the entire residence portion and most of the business portion of the town were destroyed and nine persons killed.

Insurance Shows Large Increase.

The preliminary report of the commissioner of insurance for the year ending December 31, 1916, shows the total amount of fire and marine insurance written in the State for the year to amount to \$350,950,490.36, an increase of \$76,548,918.35 over the previous year, when the figure stood at \$274,407,572. Figures compiled for the period since 1916 failed to show a single year in which the amount of insurance written was equal to that of 1916, the nearest approach being in 1913, when the figure was \$328,449,491.00.

During 1916 the fire losses incurred was \$2,025,165.86, falling off from the year before of more than a hundred thousand dollars, which is attributed to the activity of the insurance department in catching and prosecuting "fire bugs." In 1916 the premiums received was \$3,798,802.54 which showed a falling off from the years before, when the figure stood at \$3,901,171.79. The ratio of losses to premiums in 1916 was 77 per cent and in 1915 79.58 per cent.

Receiver Wanted For Bank.

State Superintendent of Banks Alex E. Walker, has filed in the Circuit Court here application or the appointment of a receiver for the Montgomery Bank and Trust Company. The application shows the company has not been in the active banking business since 1913, confining itself to the functions of a trust company since that period. The reduction of the capital stock from \$250,000 to \$50,000, the petition says, constitutes a violation of the State banking laws, which prohibit a capitalization of a bank and trust company of less than \$100,000.

Governor Orders An Investigation.

Impeachment proceedings against T. J. Batson, sheriff of Jefferson county, will be started immediately by Attorney General W. L. Martin, who is now preparing charges that will be filed in the Supreme Court as soon as possible.

On direction of Governor Charles Henderson, the Attorney General is preparing a bill charging incompetency and wilful neglect of duty, constitutional provisions for the impeachment of a Sheriff, in permitting the escape of David Overton and six other prisoners March 18.

Election in Nine Counties.

Nine counties will hold election during April and May to determine whether or not a local tax for public schools shall be levied under the constitutional amendment adopted last November. If all favor the tax, 15 counties will have levied it since the amendment became a part of the constitution. The last county to vote it was Winston, which gave a majority of 223 for a 3-mill tax which will continue during the next 50 years.

Dates for the local tax elections follow: Houston, April 2; St. Clair, April 3; Madison, April 23; Escambia, April 24; Calhoun, May 8; Etowah, May 15; Randolph, May 21; Covington, May 21; Morgan, May 22. All propose to levy a 3-mill tax except Calhoun, which proposes 2-mill, and Escambia, which contemplates the levy of a 3-mill district tax.

Counties which have levied the local tax since November are Colbert, Franklin, Geneva, Jefferson, Walker and Winston. Only one county, Marshall, has voted in the negative.

Vouchers Approved.

Governor Henderson has approved vouchers for the salaries of Perry W. Turner and Lawrence E. Brown, assistant attorney general, for the three months beginning January 1, thus officially recognizing the legality of the contracts between the state and the assistant attorneys general. Following the recent decision of the supreme court which held that contracts approved by the governor whereby Mr. Turner and Mr. Brown were employed at stipulated salaries were binding.

Martin Finally Loses.

Attorney General Martin lost his fight to show that the act of approving his express accounts by the governor was purely ministerial when the supreme court denied applications for rehearings in the cases of the state rel William L. Martin vs. Governor Henderson and the state ex rel James R. Daly vs. Governor Henderson. The supreme court two months ago held that the governor had a discretion in approving expense accounts, and that he might refuse to attach his signature if he so willed.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR APRIL 8

JESUS RAISED LAZARUS FROM THE DEAD—EASTER LESSON.

LESSON TEXT—John 11:17-27, 44. (Read 17 to 44).

GOLDEN TEXT—Jesus said unto her, I am the resurrection, and the life.—John 11:25.

This lesson occurred about two months before the crucifixion, Jesus was in Bethabara at the time of this call (See John 10:40; 1:28). There are four recorded cases of resurrection from the dead: Jairus' daughter (Matt. 9), the son of the widow of Nain (Luke 7), Lazarus, and also Jesus after his crucifixion (John 20).

I. The Lesson of Unbelief. Bethany, the home of Lazarus, is on the southeastern slope of Mt. Olivet, two miles from Jerusalem. Christ and his disciples were on the east side of the Jordan, having been driven there by the hostility of the Jews (John 10:31). He purposely delays his stay in that place that this event might give an opportunity for the manifestation of his wonder-working power. This delay was in face of his supernatural knowledge that Lazarus' sickness had been fatal, for he said plainly to his disciples, "Lazarus is dead." Philosophers have often called death a sleep, but always one from which there was no awakening; hence the skepticism of these sisters is not surprising. (1) They limited the power of Jesus to his person—"If thou hadst been here." (2) They also limited his power to a certain place, "If thou hadst been here" (v. 21).

II. The Lesson of Pain. The suffering of these sisters produced sacrifice and self-devotion. Suffering brings blessing to others. It is also a means of self-culture. Suffering drives us to the Christ, and reveals to us the unrealized side of Christ's character (v. 25). Jesus is often never more kind than when he seems to be least kind. In the midst of her skepticism and pain Jesus gave Martha a new and glorious thought about the resurrection. "I am the resurrection and the life." If we desire that, all we have to do is to get Jesus himself (I John 5:12). Resurrection has to do with the body, and life has to do, with the spirit (John 17:3). All will ultimately experience resurrection, but only those who believe on him receive life (John 3:36). There is a resurrection of life and there is a resurrection of damnation (John 5:29). Martha answered, "Yea Lord, I believe that thou art the Christ, the Son of God." It is all-important that we should really believe that (John 20:31; I John 5:1-5).

III. The Lesson of Love. Love always manifests itself in deeds. Martha secretly and quickly arose and left the wailing friends to go and meet the waiting Master. "The Master is come." He still comes, and calls to us, and, if, like Martha, we spring up gladly to meet him, he will fill our lives with blessing and joy. Jesus came to these sisters individually (v. 21, 28). He had entered the danger zone in order to be there (v. 8), and it was Thomas, the doubter, who wanted to accompany him (v. 16). "Jesus wept" not with the wailing of professional mourners, but with the silent, grief-stricken sisters.

IV. The Lesson of Power. Jesus had let natural causes work to their fullest extent. Coming to the tomb, Jesus said (v. 39), "Take ye away the stone." It was four days after the death of Lazarus before he came forth. Jesus was soon to die and rise in three days after his entombment. The stone had to be removed from the tomb of Lazarus; it rolled itself away from the tomb of Christ. The restrictions which Christ placed upon his exercise of power, viz., that he allowed Lazarus to die, to be buried, and his body to reach the point of putrefaction, and not to come forth until Jesus himself, in his body, was present at the tomb, emphasizes the lesson of the restraint of power for the glory of God. Out of such extreme circumstances of seeming impossibility God manifested his glory (Rom. 8:28).

Browning has given us a wonderfully imaginative picture of his renewed life on earth:

And oft the man's soul springs into his face
As if he saw again and heard again
His sage that bade him rise,
And he did rise.

The effect of the miracle was twofold. Many who were present believed on Jesus, others did not.

Some went to the Pharisees to relate what they had seen, only to meet with rebuff.

The remainder of the chapter is occupied with the plotting of the Pharisees against Jesus, and from this grave there stretches the shadow of a cross upon the path of Jesus.

This miracle ranks next to Christ's own resurrection as a demonstration of immortality.

Are we on resurrection ground? Has the stone been rolled away?

The resurrection of Lazarus proves that our earthly existence is only temporary, that our real existence is eternal.

CALOMEL IS MERCURY, IT SICKENS! STOP USING SALIVATING DRUG

Don't Lose a Day's Work! If Your Liver Is Sluggish or Bowels Constipated Take "Dodson's Liver Tone."—It's Fine!

sluggish liver better than a dose of nasty calomel and that it won't make you sick.

Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and your bowels regular. You will feel like working; full of vigor and ambition.

Dodson's Liver Tone is entirely vegetable, therefore harmless and cannot salivate. Give it to your children! Millions of people are using Dodson's Liver Tone instead of dangerous calomel now. Your druggist will tell you that the sale of calomel is almost stopped entirely here.—Adv.

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"
\$3 \$3.50 \$4 \$4.50 \$5 \$6 \$7 & \$8 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoe for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. Name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

THE WEEK'S EVENTS

Important News of the State, Nation, and World Told in a Few Lines for Your Convenience.

ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

A Condensed Record of Happenings of Interest From All Points of the World.

Domestic

Sarl Larkenson of Augusta, Ga., is reported to have lost his life when the British merchantman Crispin was sent to the bottom by a German submarine.

R. L. Hayes of Covington, Ga., is reported among the missing, and probably lost his life, when the Crispin was torpedoed by a German submarine.

At a patriotic meeting held at Little Rock, Ark., Governor Bough, who presided, led forward Harvey Etheridge, who left his plow standing in a field near Morrilton and walked forty miles to Little Rock to enlist in the navy as soon as he heard that recruits were needed.

Eight persons were injured, several buildings were wrecked and a score or more were unroofed or otherwise damaged in a windstorm that skirted Memphis, Tenn., and struck Birmingham, a suburb, with its full force.

Dr. David Starr Jordan attempted to hold a pacifist meeting in Baltimore at the Academy of Music. A crowd of enthusiastic people swept aside a cordon of police and refused to allow the doctor to finish his talkfest. Police reserves were called out and dispersed the crowd. Clubs were freely used, and many were badly injured.

The largest single force which the government has enrolled in its nationwide spy hunt, with the possible exception of the municipal police and detective force, is the army of postmasters, all of whom have received instructions to permit no clew as to the identity of suspected individuals and their activities to go unreported.

Of great value in detecting spies operating in the country are the rural free delivery carriers and the city carriers, a force all told of about three hundred thousand men.

The Vermont legislature has passed a bill appropriating one million dollars for equipping the National Guard of the state and organizing the home defense.

Permission for the burial in Arlington National cemetery at Washington of Moses Ezekiel, the Virginia sculptor, who died recently in Rome, Italy, was granted by the secretary of war.

The extra session of the general assembly of Georgia, called to enact "bone dry" legislation, has accomplished its task, adjourned and gone home. The bill is said to be the most drastic of any state in the Union, and the governor has already signed it.

Woman suffragists throughout the United States are vitally interested in the question before the English house of commons, and freely predict that women in the British empire will be given the right to vote in 90 days.

Secretary of Agriculture Houston has appealed to the farmers of the United States to join in agricultural preparedness measures so that the country may not be handicapped by food shortage in its effort to meet the international crisis.

Cyclonic weather prevailed in Albany, Ga., March 27. A small cyclone passed over that place in almost the exact track of one that struck the place ten years ago, unroofing buildings, demolishing chimneys and fences and laying low some of the finest shade trees.

Moses Ezekiel, the American sculptor, has crossed the great divide. In his will he asks to be buried in Arlington cemetery among his old Confederate comrades.

After a statement had been admitted in evidence that 250 shells for five bombs had been manufactured in 12 days on board a German merchant steamer tied up at Hoboken, N. J., the government closed its case against Capt. Charles von Gleist and five other Germans on trial for conspiracy to destroy vessels carrying munitions from American ports to the entente allies. The case is being heard in New York City.

Washington

Destruction without warning of four merchant ships carrying Americans in their crews was reported to the state department in official dispatches indicating that several Americans lost their lives.

Rear Admiral James H. Oliver, the chief of naval intelligence, is named by Secretary Daniels as governor of the Danish West Indies which will be taken over by this country.

A London dispatch announces that Premier Lloyd-George has told the English house of commons that women's suffrage must be granted.

Twelve federal reserve banks, it is announced, have made a 90-day loan to the government of \$505,000,000 at the rate of 2 per cent per annum.

It is stated that except for information concerning German plots against American interests, the public in a general way knows as much as the government about everything directly affecting the present crisis.

The Hague telegram says it is reported from an absolutely authentic source that the German government will ask American officials and relief workers of the American commission for relief in Belgium to submit to a period of "news quarantine," the time not to exceed four weeks, in order to prevent military information from leaking out.

STATE TEACHERS MEET IN CAPITAL

SEVERAL HUNDRED PEDAGOGUES ATTEND ANNUAL CONVENTION IN MONTGOMERY.

WELCOMED BY THE GOVERNOR

President James J. Doster Presides—Addresses Delivered By Several Well Known Educators.

Montgomery.—Approximately twenty-five hundred public school teachers are here attending the thirty-sixth annual convention of the Alabama Educational Association, which began at the Grand Theatre April 5 and will continue through April 7. Governor Henderson and Mayor Robertson delivered the addresses of welcome, while the response was made by P. W. Hodges, superintendent of the city schools of Dothan. President James J. Doster presided and addresses were delivered by several well known educators of this and other states.

A Berlin dispatch brings the information that German chemists have discovered a new method of making a flour substitute out of linden and beech buds. The chemists say that the new discovery has four times the fat percentage of wheat flour.

A dispatch from Chihuahua City, Mexico says that Francisco Villa, at the head of a cavalry force of 3,500 men, recently made a determined attempt to capture the city, but was driven back with the loss of 500 prisoners and 350 killed and wounded.

The United States government is steadily pushing preparations to protect American lives and property against German ruthlessness.

European War

The British forces in France are gradually creeping up on the important town of St. Quentin, considered one of the German strongholds.

The French forces under General Nivelle are keeping up their offensive to the south and southeast of St. Quentin.

West of St. Quentin the British have thrust their line through the village of Savoy and Wood of Savoy, and now are resting only three miles from St. Quentin.

The German war office admits that the German line for a distance of from one and a quarter to two miles was forced to give way before the British losses in the forward movement in the western zone are enormous.

From various sources in Europe it is announced that the Socialist deputies are clamoring for a republic in the eGman reichstag.

Efforts made by Turkish troops to envelop a British force near Delta-wah, 35 miles north of Bagdad, has failed.

The survivors of the steamer Vigilance torpedoed by a German submarine, March 16, have arrived at Halifax, N. S. Fifteen of the crew, including the captain, were drowned in the launching of the boats.

Denmark sources of information say that Germany is reduced to the last strait for lack of men, and are now enlisting men over forty-five years of age.

The fight which the German raider Moewe had with the British steamship Otaki was not the only one on the cruise. The raider also had a stubborn fight with the armed British steamer Governor. The second officer of the Governor was killed and both arms of a gunner named Hudoth were shot off. The Governor was entirely sunk.

More than forty Americans were among the prisoners taken to Germany by the German commerce raider Moewe, according to Jack Benson, an American seaman, who has arrived in Denmark. The Americans are held as prisoners of war in Germany. They were nearly all horsemen on the Esmeraldas, which was sunk by the raider Moewe.

The Austrian emperor is visiting Emperor Wilhelm somewhere in the German empire.

The emperors of the two principal central powers, it is stated in a telegram from Switzerland, are conferring on the most advisable step to take regarding the present international crisis—whether it is best to stop the submarine warfare or go ahead and fight the United States.

An early spring thaw on the Russian front has prevented the German drive with Petrograd as the objective.

In Roumania fighting continues in the Uzul valley region, where the Germans are making notable success.

The British continue to gain in the western zone, while the French are at a standstill.

The British and French troops have made additional important gains against the Germans on the line running from Arras to Soissons.

The allies operating on the western front have occupied the villages of Longavilles, Liermont and Equancourt.

The villages of Vandelles, on the St. Quentin-Croisilles road and Tephy, and Peiziere, on the Roisel-Cambrai road, have been taken by the British in France.

The German war office admits the capture by the British of the town of Roisel, about eleven miles northwest of St. Quentin, and the falling back of the German forces before the French at several points in the forest region south of La Fere.

London reports that the British hospital ship Asturias was torpedoed without warning. Thirty-six persons are reported killed and missing.

Overton Policies to Be Contested.

Huntsville.—Fraternal insurance societies that carried \$7000 of insurance on the life of David D. Overton, slayer of Judge W. T. Lawler, who was shot to death by deputies at Birmingham, after he had escaped from the Jefferson county jail, have taken preliminary steps to fight payment. It is stated that these orders all have a clause in their policies specifying that it becomes void when the insured is convicted of a felony. Overton had been convicted of murder, and was under death sentence, but his heirs claim that inasmuch as the case had not been decided by the supreme court, the conviction of the lower court did not invalidate the life policies. Overton also carried \$12,000 of insurance in old line life companies, and it is not believed any of them will make a contest.

May Become Munitions Center.

Birmingham.—Alabama will become one of the greatest centers for the manufacturers of munitions in the United States in the event of war, and plans are now being worked out whereby the Alabama Power company, its subsidiary companies and other manufacturing enterprises of this section of the state will be utilized by the government, according to information obtained in industrial circles. Officers of many of the big steel manufacturing plants, iron plants and electric plants have been called to New York and Washington recently, and it is stated that North Alabama will become a beehive of industry in the event that war is actually declared.

Troy to Take Liquor from Sheriff.

Girard.—A party of armed men attempted to break in and take approximately \$7000 worth of confiscated liquor, which had been stolen from the state warehouse and recaptured by the Russell county sheriff. The men came in an automobile, but were discovered and shot at by deputy sheriffs on guard. A number of shots were fired, but no one was hurt. This is the fifth raid since the goods have been in possession of the state.

Selma Boy Shot By Playmate.

Selma.—Fred Hillmand, aged twelve years, was shot at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tim O'Flann, by Ralph O'Flann, a young playmate. Ralph was looking for his trousers to get a quarter from a pocket when he saw a pistol in a dresser drawer. He picked it up and pulled the trigger, and the weapon went off. Fred was shot through the side and was rushed to a hospital, and it is believed he will recover.

Dadeville Man Found Dead in Bed.

Dadeville.—Funeral service for Owen Johnson, a prominent citizen of Dadeville, who was found dead in bed at his room in a local hotel from a pistol shot in the right temple, were held here. Mr. Johnson had been confined to his bed several weeks and it is believed he became so despondent of his condition that he ended his life.

Coke Sales Are Active.

Birmingham.—Coke sales for the week are very active. The announcement of the sale of 1000 tons of coke for a smelter interest, the coke to be shipped to Laredo, Tex., is followed with announcements of renewal of contracts for 15,000 tons of coke, delivered during the next six months.

Graphite Company Sued.

Anniston.—W. H. Hanna and Lee Hanna have brought suit against the Crucible Flake Graphite company to recover damages in the sum of \$100,000 for the detention of land in Clay county, said to belong to the Hannas, who seek to recover possession of the property.

Many Radishes Shipped.

Mobile.—Shipments of over a million radishes raised here on the Carol plantation, was made by the Produce Exchange. The shipment went to Kansas City, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and Chicago for distribution.

Canning Plant Planned.

Birmingham.—Efforts of the citizens of McCalla to organize a canning plant have been successful, as evidenced by articles of incorporation of the McCalla Canning and Manufacturing company, filed in the probate court.

Large Land Deal Is Made.

Mobile.—Perhaps the largest land deal made within recent years was recorded in the Probate Court when the transfer of 5,000 acres at Wilmer, by the Wilmer Land Company to the Alabama Oil and Development Company was made. The price was \$325,000, cash to the amount of \$175,000.

Suffrage Is Urged By Dr. Shaw.

Montgomery.—A large audience heard Dr. Anna Howard Shaw deliver a lecture at the Sidney Lanier High school in favor of universal suffrage of all citizens of the United States.

Young Woman Burned to Death.

Huntsville.—Miss Zelma Toms, aged 21, is dead as the result of the explosion of a coal oil lamp at the home of her father, Albert Toms, near Madison.

Madison to Vote on Tax.

Huntsville.—The Madison county commissioners have called an election for April 23, to allow the voters to vote on a proposition to levy an additional school tax of three mills. Petitions asking that the election be called were liberally signed in all parts of Madison county, having been sent out by the county Board of Education. If the new tax is authorized the additional money will be expended in improvement of school buildings and equipment.

WOMAN'S STRANGE EXPERIENCE

MORE THRILLING THAN FICTION

Mrs. E. O. Wilson's Husband Tells Story Filled With Human Interest.

HAD TO SACRIFICE HOME

Friends and Neighbors Called and Offered Encouragement and Sympathy.

HOME, hope and money gone.

A loving husband and a little daughter tearfully waiting for the dread summons which would take away wife and mother.

That, in brief, describes the scene enacted one October day, a year ago, when E. O. Wilson and his little daughter sat in a darkened room awaiting the end they thought near.

This chapter in the story of the Wilson family is one of sorrow and suffering, pathos and human interest. It is one which touched the hearts of friends and caused them to pour out sympathy to a sorrowing husband.

Five years ago E. O. Wilson, his wife and child were a happy family. They moved to Atlanta from Abbeville, S. C., so Mr. Wilson could accept a position on a newspaper.

Mr. Wilson prospered and the family moved into a little home of their own. Mrs. Wilson took an interest in church work and in the Woman's Auxiliary of the Typographical union. Her future looked bright.

It was in the early part of 1913 that the blow fell. But let Mr. Wilson tell the story. He can do it better, because every detail is indelibly stamped upon his memory.

Mr. Wilson's Story.

"**M**Y name is E. O. Wilson and I live at 197 Bass street, Atlanta, Ga., with my wife and seven-year-old daughter. I have been a printer for sixteen years and am a member of the Typographical Union.

"It is with a sense of gratitude for being permitted to have with me today my dear wife that I am voluntarily making this statement. I want everybody interested to know that it comes from the bottom of my heart.

"During the spring of 1913 when I thought that nothing could impair my happiness, the blow fell. My wife, until that time healthy and strong, was stricken with illness. She was weak and nervous and at times had dreadful smothering sensations to the point of fainting. She would have fearful headaches, pains in her back and over her kidneys and her joints ached all the time. She got so bad off that she couldn't do her housework and had to take to her bed. She didn't know what it was to get a good night's sleep.

"I called a doctor who treated her eight weeks and she showed no improvement. I took the advice of another doctor and my wife was operated upon twice and spent 17 weeks in two hospitals with several weeks of nursing at home between operations.

"She got weaker and weaker. I was desperate. My savings were gone. I was in debt. So I sacrificed my home.

"Driven frantic by my thoughts, I called in three Atlanta specialists. This was along in October, 1915. My wife was a shadow of her former self. They told me she could not possibly live more than five days.

"The five days passed and, although she still lived, she grew weaker and weaker and finally I was told she would die within the next few days. She got where she was too weak to talk and could not eat. I looked for the end at any time.

Not Hard to Do.

"They spend their money faster than they make it."

"Well, that's no trick nowadays."

The Hint Sufficient.

"Pa, why do you insist on my singing when Mr. Rimley calls?"

"Well, I don't like the fellow, and yet I hate to come right out and tell him to go."

DEATH LURKS IN A WEAK HEART,

so on first symptoms use "Renovine" and be cured. Delay and pay the awful penalty. "Renovine" is the heart's remedy. Price \$1.00 and 50c.—Adv.

Couldn't Suit Her.

"Do you guarantee these colors fast?" asked the customer at the hosier counter.

"Certainly not, madam," replied the new clerk in the fullness of his knowledge. "Black is never considered a fast color, you know. But I can show you something pretty swift in stripes."

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

Few persons can be sick who use Green's August Flower. It has been used for all ailments that are caused by a disordered stomach and inactive liver, such as sick headache, constipation, sour stomach, nervous indisposition, fermentation of food, palpitation of the heart from gases created in the stomach, pains in the stomach, and many other organic disturbances.

August Flower is a gentle laxative, regulates digestion, both in the stomach and intestines, cleans and sweetens the stomach and whole alimentary canal, and stimulates the liver to secrete the bile and impurities from the blood

Montevallo Auto & Machine Co.

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

We are ready to do repair work on all kinds of machinery, engines, boilers, gasoline engines, gins, mills, etc. Automobile repairing a specialty.

We make brass castings and finish them to your order, or replace worn-out parts of engines or machinery of any kind.

Automobile tires and tubes repaired on our Modern Steam Vulcanizing Plant.

All kinds of painting and refinishing automobiles, wagons, buggies, furniture and fixtures, done by an expert.

Give us a trial. Our prices are reasonable and we guarantee our work.

We do not open our shop Saturdays till after sundown.

We have the agency for several autos and can give you as low prices as any one.

We are agents for Willard storage batteries.

New Quarters

I have moved into the new Ellis Building, on Main Street, with a

COMPLETE LINE**OF STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES****Fresh Vegetables Fridays and Saturdays**

Fresh Bread received every Monday, Thursday and Saturday

W. L. BROWN
Montevallo, Ala.**C. L. MERONEY & CO.****MERCHANTS**

MONTEVALLO, ALABAMA.

SELL

Everything to eat and wear, also Harrows, Texas Ranger Plows, Mowers, Rakes, Binders, Thrashers, Gasoline Engins and Repairs.

CALL OR WRITE FOR PRICES AND TERMS**FOR FIRE AND TORNADO INSURANCE****On Farm Property**

See S. R. STEARNES, Agent

FO. THE BEST COMPANIES

Montevallo, Alabama

Montevallo Local Items

Prof. Horn of Spring Creek was in town today.

When in need of taxicab service call up phone No. 21.

The U. D. C. will meet with Mrs. W. B. Strong on Tuesday, April 10th, at 3 o'clock.

The Junior Class of the A. G. T. I. gave its play, "The Voice of Authority," at Columbiania April 5th.

Rev. Luther G. H. Williams will conduct religious services at the Episcopal Church Easter Sunday at 7:45 p.m. You are invited.

Your attention is called to the card of Dr Mitchell in this issue. Dr. Mitchell's office is in the new Ellis Building on Main Street.

The many friends of our good townsmen, Mr. W. C. Champlin, are glad to see him up again and looking well after his recent illness.

Mr. E. D. Carpenter and family motored to Birmingham Sunday in their new auto and spent the day at the home of Mr. Carpenter's mother, Mrs. E. Carpenter.

Mr. Edgar Cary has returned from Siluria where he has been engaged at house painting. The Buck Creek Cotton Mills have just had 80 of their houses painted in that burg.

There will be special Easter services at the Methodist Church next Sunday. Special music will be rendered by the choir under the direction of Mrs. Davies, the organist. There will also be a sermon on the Resurrection of the Lord.

Messrs. L. C. Horn and D. P. Walker arrested Mr. Allen Lee, son of Mr. Warren Lee, Sunday, at his home near Dogwood. Allen was a runaway soldier, we regret to say. The officers returned him to Montgomery where, we suppose, he will be tried as a deserter.

The ladies of the Methodist Missionary Society will meet Monday, April 9th, at 3 p.m., with Mrs. W. W. Dorman, at the parsonage. Quite an interest is being taken by these ladies in mission work and mission study, and they are asking all the ladies of the church to attend these meetings.

Mr. K. C. Mahan of Brierfield was in Montevallo Saturday and paid our shop a pleasant call. He is a prominent farmer of Bibb county and is taking an especial interest in stock raising. His fine Spanish jack offers a good opportunity to farmers to produce desirable and home-raised stock. Read his ad elsewhere in this paper.

Mrs. H. C. Espy and little daughter, Bennie Lee, of Acton, spent several days here last week with the former's mother, Mrs. B. J. Large. Mrs. Large will leave next Sunday to make her home with her daughter at Acton. The good lady, who has reared several orphan children and endeared herself to many of our people by her kindnesses, has lived in Montevallo for forty-five years, and we regret her departure.

After a lingering illness Mrs. Sarah E. Nabors died at her home on Main Street, Monday. She was a devoted member of the Episcopal Church and her funeral was conducted from that church by Rev. Luther G. H. Williams Tuesday, attended by a concourse of sorrowing friends and relatives. Mrs. Nabors was one of the sweetest and best of women, and her memory will be fondly cherished by all who had the good fortune to know her.

Wednesday night, April 4th, a burglar or burglars broke into the store of Messrs. C. L. Meroney & Co. The thief entered at the front door, breaking through the heavy plate glass of the portal. He used a short iron rod to knock out the glass, and left it at the door. Several pairs of shoes, socks, clothing and other articles were stolen. We believe Mr. Meroney estimates his damages at something more than \$100. It is hoped all good citizens, white and colored, will keep their eyes open and try to apprehend these violators of the law. Neither rich nor poor can prosper where thieves destroy.

Rev. W. D. Ogletree filled the pulpit at the Presbyterian church Sunday night, the pastor, Rev. Mr. Liston, being absent. Mr. Ogletree discussed the problem of sin and its universality. The peculiar fact was declared that, notwithstanding its repulsiveness, sin and crime added interest to literature and history. Where is the story that does not have its villain as well as its hero? The contrast adds lustre to the hero's laurels and actually adds to the value and stability of his character. And the woeful reverse exists—the hero's virtue makes the villain's crimes blacker. Our lives are staged in a very wonderful world, if we would only remember it. Many of us forget where we are and what we are. The union service will be held at the Methodist Church next Sunday night.

WILTON LOCALS

Mrs. W. W. Reese visited relatives in Birmingham the first of the week.

Contractor W. E. Lively and his force of carpenters are at Siluria building many new houses for the Buck Creek Cotton Mills.

Mrs. J. R. Gardner spent a few days this week at the farm home of her good husband, five miles west of Wilton. She will catch some more big fish.

Mr. Oscar Stripling was in Columbiania Monday having Wilton's incorporation papers properly prepared legally. Our town is now incorporated. We are going to draw a good breath and then show Montevallo how to grow.

The Southern is having new guard rails placed on the coal chute here to keep the coal buggies from tumbling over while dumping coal on locomotives. Those now being removed were placed there good and sound only three years ago, but coaling the numerous big engines that run into Wilton has worn them out. Think of that!

As a sign of Wilton's big future we will recite this: The railroad yards here have been extended to 3,000 feet below the south switch, 1,200 beyond the north switch at Montevallo, and 2,000 feet beyond Aldrich. Wilton is taking in all its suburbs. It is predicted that this action on the part of the Southern Railway is going to be quite a boost for Wilton.

Pancho Reyas**High Class Jack**

Will make spring season at
"BIRD-WOOD FARM."

Colts, to stand and suck, \$10.00.

Jack handled by owner.

K. C. MAHAN
BRIERFIELD, ALA.

We Sell

Gasolene

Cheaper than
any surrounding
towns.

Service

any time, day
or night. Our

REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Will be ready April
9th, in charge of ex-
pert mechanics.

**We can take care
of your troubles.**

**Calera
Motor Co**

C. M. FRENCH, MGR.

**Kendrick's
Barber Shop**

At W. H. Mitchell's old stand

I will take pleasure in
giving you easy, velvet shaves,
up-to-date haircuts, shampoos, etc.

Hot and Cold Baths

GEORGE KENDRICK
Montevallo, Alabama

THE MONTEVALLO
BOTTLING COMPANY

Coca-Cola is considered the premier, all-round wholesome thirst-quencher for all classes.

A duplicate for this drink has been tried time and again but with no avail.

DEMAND THE GENUINE AND
AVOID DISAPPOINTMENTS.

Give us a Trial Order.

THE MONTEVALLO

COCA-COLA
Bottling Company

Montevallo, Alabama.

C. L. MERONEY,
PRESIDENT.Wm. LYMAN,
CASHIER.W. H. LYMAN,
ASST. CASHIER.**Merchants & Planters****BANK**

Montevallo, Alabama.

CAPITAL \$25,000.00**CHECKING ACCOUNTS
SOLICITED****MADAM,**

Don't sigh when
you say,

"I'll have to
be taking

BE GLAD!

Be glad that the season
is approaching when the
Farm, the Garden, the
Orchard, and the great
American Hen and Cow
will be working to reduce
the High Cost of Living
for you and yours!

ICE

Soon!"

All their work, however,
will count for little unless
you shall do your part by
using ICE.

Rejoice and Be
GLAD!

Yes, rejoice that this Ice Company and
this growing season are coming, hand in
hand, to make life more pleasant and less
expensive for You. We are awaiting your call.

Montevallo Ice & Light Co.

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

The Montevallo Advertiser

Probate Judge, File Copy

Published in the Organized Community of Montevallo, Alabama.

VOL. II No. 35

R. W. HALL, Editor

MONTEVALLO, ALA., THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1917

Price: \$1.00 Per Year

CAN'T NEGLECT IT

Dr. Palmer Says Our Children Must Be Educated

To the Citizens of Shelby County: That we are confronting a serious situation is known to every one. This is a time that calls for sober thinking, calm reflection and wise action. It is no time for excited statements or political differences. The education of our children is at stake. Ask any man or woman in our county over sixty years of age about their opportunities for an education, and you will be told that the war of the sixties cut them out of any chance for schooling. Practically every one between 40 and 60, though most of them were born after that great war closed, will tell you the same thing. In fact, there are children today being brought up in ignorance partly as a result of that great conflict. In 1860 there were no public schools. Very few people were able to send their children to school. The result was, practically, all of the children of the South were deprived even of an elementary education. It was many years after the war closed before public schools were established, and then the prohibition of local tax prevented the full development of our schools. Our people last fall, by an overwhelming majority, removed this barrier to the progress of our schools. Shelby county was in the forefront of that great victory.

Now, whatever may happen to our country, we cannot neglect our children. Individuals are not able to pay high tuition rates. Fortunately, the people who have wealth have seen the necessity of an educated citizenship, and are anxious to pay the taxes to assist the schools.

We must see to it that all of the children of this county shall have the opportunity to secure an elementary education. After this war is over we shall surely need an educated citizenship to meet the great problems that will arise," says Dr. T. W. Palmer, and that is certainly going to be the case. How to regulate the war taxes and how to meet the growing complexities and perplexities of class jealousies and suspicions and how to take advantage of the new civilization science is preparing for the world will call for educated minds. Shame and suffering shall belong to the ignorant in a greater degree than ever, perhaps. Let every thoughtful man ponder Dr. Palmer's article in this issue.

earnest for the education of our children. T. W. PALMER.
Montevallo, Ala., April 9th.

Plant Plenty Feedstuff

South Must Raise Its Own Bread and Meat

How would you like to pay five or six dollars,—or more,—for a bushel of corn or wheat next fall? The feed supplies in the United States are small, and in addition the Government must help to supply our allies, England and France, with food and groceries.

The Government needs the grain and feedstuff of the North and West for its army and the people of Europe. So the South must depend on herself.

An alarming condition is said to exist. Mrs. Matthys, the great agricultural authority, declares there are now in the South only enough foods to last a few weeks. So there comes from all quarters the cry that our farmers must raise more grain and live stock.

What good will it do us to get twenty cents a pound for cotton if we have to give a bale of it for a sack of flour?

Drummers coming to Montevallo are already refusing orders for some lines of goods, because they say the wholesale houses themselves cannot get the goods.

The situation is declared to be serious, and all farmers are asked to plant plenty feedstuff, for which they will get high prices.

Educate the Children

"After this war is over we shall sorely need an educated citizenship to meet the great problems that will arise," says Dr. T. W. Palmer, and that is certainly going to be the case. How to regulate the war taxes and how to meet the growing complexities and perplexities of class jealousies and suspicions and how to take advantage of the new civilization science is preparing for the world will call for educated minds. Shame and suffering shall belong to the ignorant in a greater degree than ever, perhaps. Let every thoughtful man ponder Dr. Palmer's article in this issue.

Why You Should Swear

Our friend, Mr. J. L. Butler, hands us the following excellent clipping giving reasons why all men ought to swear frequently:

- Because it would look so nice in print.
- Because it is such a conclusive proof of taste and good breeding.
- Because it is just what a man's mother enjoys having her son do.
- Because it is such a help to manhood and virtue in so many ways.
- Because it is such a good way of increasing one's self-respect.
- Because it is such an elegant way of expressing one's thoughts.
- Because it is positive evidence of acquaintance with good literature, and shows possession of an extensive vocabulary.
- Because it furnishes such a good example and training for the boys.
- Because it is such a sure way of making one's self agreeable to his friends, and so vividly impresses them with his importance and dignity.
- Because it is such an infallible way of improving one's chances in the Great Hereafter.

Positively we might add another good reason: Because it and similar moral delinquencies bring about war, and war is good because it furnishes our sons an opportunity to show their valor and patriotism. War purifies the atmosphere and makes men more religious. It makes men sober and closes the grog shops. In Germany it has even closed the dance halls. Will it take war to close them in America? When our country begins to lean on the sword perhaps we will begin to lean on God.

Theatricals Coming

Clifford Devereux and his company, who will appear at the Alabama Girls Technical Institute on May 5th, are playing their fifth consecutive season, with an established reputation for the artistic production and performance of the favorite comedies of Shakespeare, Goldsmith and Sheridan. Not content with resting on the laurels of past performance, Mr. Devereux is presenting this year a wholly new repertoire of six plays in historical sequence illustrating the development of modern drama, from Plautus to Ibsen.

If you want Taxicab service, call phone No. 20.

To Business Committee of the Community

"We pledge ourselves to cooperate to promote in every way possible the business interests of the community." That is the pledge, and nearly 100 men have signed it.

This committee, made up, as it is, of merchants, farmers, doctors, teachers, real estate men, insurance men, blacksmiths and others, represents every interest in the community. It has made a fine start toward a great year's work. The whole committee is called to meet on next Tuesday night, April 17th, at 8 o'clock at the Lyric Theatre to consider very important matters.

SPRING CREEK ITEMS

Mrs. Robt. Killingsworth of Chilton was a business visitor here last week.

Farmers on the Creek have "the blues." There is so much rain they cannot work.

There was preaching at Valley Grove Church Sunday night by Rev. Martin Roberson.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Ingram visited their daughter, Mrs. J. D. Holcomb, at Ebenezer Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wyatt and daughter spent the week-end at Centerville visiting relatives.

Misses Lorain and Gipsy McLaughlin are very sick with measles. We hope they may soon recover.

Messrs. J. N. Wyatt and Soil Surveyor Smith addressed our citizens at the school house Tuesday.

Miss Callie Killingsworth of Birmingham was here to attend the funeral of her uncle, Mr. Wm. Killingsworth.

Since Uncle Sam's success in the war depends so largely on the production of feed-stuff, Mr. J. F. Allen proposes to circulate a petition desiring congress to exempt all farm labor from military service. Our people are not very enthusiastic over this war, anyhow.

We had a nice Easter service at our Sunday school Sunday, and a good attendance, considering the epidemic of measles. We were glad to have Mr. Hall, editor of the Mon-

tevallo Advertiser, with us in our Sunday school. He was a guest of those good people, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Ingram, while here, and expressed himself as enjoying his visit greatly.

It was with sadness we received the message that our friend, Mr. William Killingsworth, died with pneumonia Thursday, at his home near Montgomery. He was reared here, and his body was brought to Salem for burial Saturday. Our sympathy goes out to the bereaved relatives, especially to his only child, Miss May, who lives here with her uncle, B. H. Killingsworth.

M. E. Missionary Society

The Woman's Missionary Society met with Mrs. Dorman at the parsonage this week. There was a large attendance of the members and one visitor, to-wit: Mrs. Clark, who, with her husband, Mr. H. W. Clark, are new residents here, as noted in our local column.

An interesting feature of the meeting was the mission study hour, led by Mrs. Dorman and participated in by Mrs. Cary, Mr. Dorman and Mrs. Peterson.

The next meeting will be with Mrs. DeShazo.

FOR RENT:

For rent: For cash or part of crop, the old Robinson place south of town. Party must be willing to plant corn, peas and beans. A good contract for a high-class party.

Apply, giving references, to 904 Empire Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.

480 PAPERS PER YEAR FOR \$2.75

THE MONTEVALLO ADVERTISER 1 year, 52 copies
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WEEKLY ALABAMA TIMES 1 year, 52 copies
THE HOME FRIEND 1 year, 12 copies

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YOU GET THEM ALL FOR \$2.75

THE GREATEST SUBSCRIPTION OFFER EVER MADE

In these days when daily newspapers cost so much the above subscription offer comes as a grateful relief to the up-to-date rural resident who desires to keep abreast of the times by reading the best of newspapers of frequent issue. The Thrice-a-Week New York World is published Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; The Tri-Weekly Constitution is published Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Both are pre-eminent in their respective fields, and combined they make a daily newspaper service that answers all demands for those who want the news while it is fresh and worth-while reading. Both eliminate the news and advertisements of interest only to those living in their respective cities, giving the space thus saved to matters that interest subscribers living hundreds of miles distant.

Montevallo Advertiser gives you the local news of your own county; The Progressive Farmer, the peer of all southern agricultural papers, is just what every up-to-date farmer needs and wants; The Weekly Alabama Times is a bright and snappy paper of interest all over the south, while The Home Friend is the best of the low-priced monthly story and household magazines.

The combination gives you 480 papers a year. It is the best rural mail route builder ever offered, and will put any shaky route into the most stable and substantial condition, relieving the suspense every three months when the carrier starts to count, that the route may be curtailed to a tri-weekly service or eliminated entirely.

THIS OFFER POSITIVELY ENDS APRIL 30, 1917

An offer of such unusual value cannot last long; it is just like a bargain offered by a mercantile establishment—it must be taken when you can get it. All of the papers offered are the top-notchers in their respective classes. You should avail yourself of this great bargain while you can. Call or send \$2.75 at once and get these papers coming to your mail box.

THE MONTEVALLO ADVERTISER, Montevallo, Ala.

FOR AUTOMOBILE SERVICE CALL PHONE NUMBER 20

Careful drivers and Good Service guaranteed.
We are always ready to go, day or night.
Cars Kept in Good Running Condition.

When you need our service call 'phone No. 20

Brown's Taxicab Company,
Montevallo, Alabama.

The Grand Jury

Three Citizens Called from Montevallo

Circuit Court convened Monday at Columbiana. Judge Lum Duke of Opelika is the presiding officer. The grand jury was organized and Mr. S. W. Nelson of Columbiana was chosen foreman. Following is the grand jury:

From Montevallo, Messrs. William McConaughy, John Harper and Eze-kiel Eddings.

From Columbiana, Messrs. S. W. Nelson, Allen A. Ray, Henry Temple, Frank P. West, Abraham Mooney and Wm. F. Atchison.

From Calera, Messrs. Walter Oley and Burl Holcombe.

From Wilsonville, Messrs. Walter H. Minor and Walter E. Riddle.

From Leeds, Mr. Bert McGlotham.

From Vincent, Mr. Chas. P. Davis.

From Helena, Mr. Geo. W. Peel.

From Sterrett, Mr. J. William Spradley.

Sunday School Meeting

A District Sunday School Convention will be held at the Baptist Church in Montevallo next Sunday, April 15th. Sunday school will be held at all the churches at the usual hour. The Convention will then begin its session at 11 o'clock.

There will be an afternoon session beginning at 2 o'clock.

If every Sunday school throughout the district will send representatives to this meeting it will do much to arouse greater interest in this work.

CALERA LOCALS

Get your kodak films from the Shelby Drug Company.

Step in at Max Koldner's and let him show you how to spend your money to good advantage.

Mr. J. M. Howard of the Cherokee Cola Bottling Works was in Montevallo with an auto-truck load of delicious drinkables Monday.

Messrs. Edgar Holcombe, Arthur Foster and Jasper Holcombe motored to Birmingham Sunday and enjoyed city life during the day.

Mr. C. L. McCutchen, the popular Standard-Oil agent, was doing business with his big wagon and a fine pair of mules in Montevallo on last Monday.

The Central State Bank of Calera, Gordon DuBose, President, is admirably situated to be of service to Shelby county business men. With nearly seventy thousand dollars resources, a considerable portion of which is in cash, the Bank is strong enough to meet the requirements of a large territory. Its facilities are at the service of the people.

Quite a number of State troops arrived here a few days ago and scattered out to different parts of the county to guard bridges and other property. About 75 of the boys have gone to housekeeping in the pine thicket just north of the depot. Their tents are spread there, and in addition to serving your Uncle Sam we suppose they will be kind enough to spend a few dollars in Calera at the soda fountains and mercantile establishments. They are welcome. Now if they wish to be fully up to date they will subscribe for the Montevallo Advertiser and enjoy life while they cook their victuals in the shade of the pines.

W. J. MITCHELL

DENTIST

OFFICE IN NEW ELLIS BUILDING
(up stairs)

Montevallo, Alabama

E. G. GIVHAN

Physician

OFFICE IN ELLIS BUILDING

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

J. I. REID

Physician

Office: 2nd floor Ellis Building

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

Telephone: Residence, 47J; office, 80

Riddle & Ellis

LAWYERS

Practice in All Courts.

Columbiana, - Alabama

The Selig Tribune

The news flashed on the screen at the Lyric Theatre by The Selig Weekly Tribune is very entertaining indeed. Monday night the Lyric's patrons were gratified with realistic views of Mr. Hughes campaigning at a county fair in Colorado, Mr. Wilson's acceptance of his renomination at Shadow Lawn, a big fire at Vallejo, California, and other American views of great and absorbing interest. In a twinkling the Tribune then lifted its readers and the entire audience to a spot in England and very really showed us Premier Lloyd-George and the Canadian war minister reviewing the oddly-dressed Scotch troops on their way to the bloody fields of France. The Tribune then very nimbly conveyed us across the British Channel and gave us a glimpse, real as life, of French dignitaries of state and war at a gathering in a French city. Nobody could mistake the French movements, politeness and other characteristics of those notables. If you wish to see something of the world's present-day history don't miss the charming views of The Selig Tribune at the Lyric Theatre in Montevallo, Ala.

High Prices Coming

"Alabama farmers are facing the greatest opportunity since the Civil War," said Soil Surveyor Smith to The Advertiser man last week. "Our wheat crop is many million bushels short," said Mr. Smith, "and that fact, together with the war, is going to make all feed stuff bring high prices next fall." Too high to buy, —we'll have to grow it or starve, from present indications.

Order of Publication

The State of Alabama, }
Shelby County, }
No. 365.

Circuit Court of Shelby county. In Equity.

Lucinda Putnam, complainant, vs. Alice King, et al., defendants.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Court by the affidavit on file of J. L. Peters that the said defendant, Alice King, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama; that her place of residence is unknown, and after reasonable effort having been made, her place of residence and post office address cannot be ascertained, and further; that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered

WAR PROCLAMATION EXHORTS THE U. S., ALIENS ARE WARNED

Last Step to Active Hostilities Taken When President Signs.

CALLS FOR VOLUNTEERS

Subjects of Kaiser Enjoined to Keep the Peace and Will Be Held Liable for Disobedience—Barred From Entering Certain Localities.

Washington, April 7.—President Wilson signed a proclamation formally declaring a state of war between the United States and Germany. In the proclamation he called upon American citizens to give support to all measures of the government.

The Proclamation.

The war proclamation follows: "Whereas, the Congress of the United States in the exercise of the constitutional authority vested in them have resolved by joint resolution of the senate and house of representatives bearing date this day 'that a state of war between the United States and the imperial German government which has been thrust upon the United States is hereby formally declared;'

Whereas, it is provided by section 4,067 of the revised statutes as follows:

Under War Conditions.

"Whenever there is declared a war between the United States and any foreign nation or government or any invasion of predatory incursion is perpetrated, attempted or threatened against the territory of the United States by any foreign nation or government and the president makes public proclamation of the event; all natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of hostile nation or government being males of the age of fourteen years and upward who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized, shall be liable to be apprehended, restrained, secured and removed as alien enemies."

To Watch Conduct of Aliens.

"The president is authorized in any such event by his proclamation thereof, or other public acts, to direct the conduct to be observed on the part of the United States toward the aliens who become so liable; the manner and degree of the restraint to which they shall be subject and in what cases and upon what security their residence shall be permitted, and to provide for the removal of those who, not being permitted to reside within the United States, refuse or neglect to depart therefrom; and to establish any such regulations which are found necessary in the premises and for the public safety;

"Whereas, by sections 4,068, 4,069 and 4,070 of the revised statutes, further provision is made relative to alien enemies;

Proclaims State of War.

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim, to all whom it may concern, that a state of war exists between the United States and the imperial German government.

"I do specially direct all officers, civil or military, of the United States, that they exercise vigilance and zeal in the discharge of the duties incident to such a state of war; and I do, moreover, earnestly appeal to all American citizens that, in loyal devotion to their country, dedicated from its foundation to the principles of liberty and justice, uphold the laws of the land and give undivided and willing support to those measures which may be adopted by the constitutional authorities in prosecuting the war to a successful issue and in obtaining a secure and just peace; and acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the United States and the said sections of the revised statutes, I do hereby further proclaim and direct that the conduct to be observed on the part of the United States towards all natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of German, being male of the age of fourteen years and upwards, who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized, who for the purpose of this proclamation and under such sections of the revised statutes are termed alien enemies, shall be as follows:

As to Alien Enemies.

"All alien enemies are enjoined to preserve the peace towards the United States and to refrain from crime against the public safety and from violating the laws of the United States and of the states and territories thereof, and to refrain from actual hostilities or giving information, aid or comfort to the enemies of the United States and to comply strictly with the regulations which are hereby or may be from time to time promulgated by the president, and so long as they shall conduct themselves in accordance with the law, they shall be undisturbed in the peaceful pursuit of their lives and occupations and be accorded the consideration due to all peaceful and law-abiding persons, except so far as restrictions may be necessary for their own protection and for the safety of the United States; and towards such alien enemies as conduct themselves in accordance with law, all citizens of the United States are enjoined to preserve the peace and to treat them with such friendliness as may be compatible with loyalty and allegiance to the United States.

"And all alien enemies who fail to conduct themselves as so enjoined, in addition to all other penalties prescribed by law, shall be liable to restraint, or to give security, or to remove and depart from the United States in the manner prescribed by sections 4069 and 4070 of the revised statutes, and as prescribed in the regulations duly promulgated by the president.

"And pursuant to the authority vested in me, I hereby declare and establish the following regulations, which I find necessary in the premises and for the public safety:

"1. An alien enemy shall not have in his possession at any time or place or use or operate any aircraft or wireless apparatus or any form of signaling device or any form of cipher code or any paper, document or book, written, or printed in cipher, or in which there may be invisible writing.

"2. An alien enemy shall not have in his possession at any time or place or use or operate any aircraft or wireless apparatus or any form of signaling device or any form of cipher code or any paper, document or book, written, or printed in cipher, or in which there may be invisible writing.

"3. All property found in the possession of an alien enemy in violation of the foregoing regulations shall be subject to seizure by the United States.

"4. An alien enemy shall not approach or be found within one-half of a mile of any federal or state fort, camp, arsenal, aircraft station, government or naval vessel, navy yard, factory or workshop for the manufacture of munitions of war or any products for the use of the army or navy.

"5. An alien enemy shall not write, print or publish any attack or threat against the government or congress of the United States or either branch thereof, or against the persons or property of any person in the military, naval or civil service of the United States or of the states or territories or of the District of Columbia or of the municipal governments therein.

"6. An alien enemy shall not commit or abet any hostile acts against the United States or give information, aid or comfort to its enemies.

"7. An alien enemy shall not reside in, or continue to reside in, to remain in or enter any locality which the president may from time to time designate by an executive order as a prohibitory area in which residence by an alien enemy shall be found by him to constitute a danger to the public peace and safety of the United States, except by permit from the president and except under such limitations or restrictions as the president may prescribe.

"8. An alien enemy whom the president shall have reasonable cause to believe to be aiding, or about to aid, the enemy, or to be at large to the danger of the public peace or safety of the United States, or to be about to violate any of these regulations, shall remove to any location designated by the president by executive order, and shall not remove, therefrom without permission, or shall depart from the United States is so required by the president.

"9. No alien enemy shall depart from the United States until he shall have received such permit as the president shall prescribe or except upon order of a court, judge or justice, under sections 4,069 and 4,070 of the revised statutes.

"10. No alien enemy shall and in or enter the United States except under such restrictions and at such places as the president may prescribe.

"11. If necessary to prevent violation of the regulations all alien enemies will be obliged to register.

"12. An alien enemy whom there may be reasonable cause to believe to be aiding or about to aid the enemy, or who be at large to the danger of the public peace or safety or who violates or attempts to violate or of whom there is reasonable grounds to believe that he is about to violate any regulation to be promulgated by the president or any criminal law of the United States, or of the states or territories thereof will be subject to summary arrest by the United States marshal or his deputy or such other officers as the president shall designate, and confinement in such penitentiary, prison, jail, military camp or other place of detention as may be directed by the president.

"13. This proclamation and the regulations herein contained shall extend and apply to all land and water, continental or insular, in any way within the jurisdiction of the United States."

"Wilson Asks Volunteers.

The president also issued a call for volunteers to bring the army and navy up to war strength, and gave his endorsement to the general staff army bill designed to obtain men by selective conscription.

"The necessary men," said the president in a statement, "will be secured for the regular army and the National Guard by volunteering, as at present, until, in the judgment of the president, a resort to selective draft is advisable.

"The principles embodied in the legislation presented by the war department to the military committee of the senate and house have my entire approval, and its specific recommendations embody the best judgment of the officers of the war department. It proposes to raise the forces necessary to meet the present emergency by bringing the regular army and the National Guard to war strength and by addition the additional forces which will now be needed so that the national army will comprise three elements."

The text of the joint resolution adopted by congress declaring a state of war between the United States and Germany, was as follows:

Whereas, The imperial German government has committed repeated acts of war against the government and the people of the United States of America; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That the state of war between the United States and the imperial German government which has thus been thrust upon the United States is hereby formally declared; and that the president be, and he is, hereby authorized and directed to employ the entire naval and military forces of the United States and the resources of the government to carry on war against the imperial German government; and to bring the conflict to a successful termination, all of the resources of the country are hereby pledged by the congress of the United States.

UNITED STATES FORMALLY AT WAR WITH GERMANY

Congress Declares That a State of War Exists.

SENATE IS FIRST TO ACT

Six Members of Upper House Vote Against Resolution After Heated Debate—Representatives Adopt Measure by Overwhelming Majority.

Washington, April 6.—Responding quickly to President Wilson's stirring message and to the evident demand of the people of the United States, congress has formally declared that a state of war exists between this country and Germany, due to the hostile acts of the imperial government.

The senate was the first to act on the war resolution and adopted it by a vote of 82 to 6. The six senators who voted against the resolution for war were:

ASLE J. GRONNA, Republican, North Dakota.

HARRY LANE, Democrat, Oregon.

R. M. LA FOLLETTE, Republican, Wisconsin.

G. W. NORRIS, Republican, Nebraska.

WILLIAM J. STONE, Democrat, Missouri.

J. K. VARDAMAN, Democrat, Mississippi.

There were eight senators absent or paired. They were: Bankhead, Goff, Gore, Hollis, Newlands, Smith of Maryland, Thomas, and Tillman. Of those absent it was announced that all except Senator Gore of Oklahoma would have voted for the resolution if present.

All six of the senators who voted against the resolution were members of the group of twelve which defeated the armed neutrality bill at the last session. There was no attempt to filibuster this time, however.

Thirteen Hour Debate.

Thirteen hours of heated debate preceded the vote. Party lines disappeared in this discussion and Republicans joined with Democrats in sounding the call to the nation to support the president's united front.

The little group opposed to the resolution drew fire from every side. Senator La Follette, defending Germany and heaping blame upon England, was informed by Senator Williams that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German chancellor, would have made the same speech in the Reichstag had he been imbued with sufficient effrontery.

Senator Norris, charging that the United States is going to war at the behest of the munition barons of Wall Street, drew from Senator Reed the report that such an accusation is "almost treason."

The assertion that the nation was going to war on the demand of gold, he said, was "an indictment of the president of the United States, an indictment of congress, of the American people, and of the truth."

"The president is not calling America to arms for the sake of a few paltry dollars," Senator Reed continued, "but for the life, honor, and integrity of this country."

Introduced by Hitchcock.

In introducing the resolution into the senate, Senator Hitchcock made a brief statement in which he said that the present time was one "for action, not discussion."

"The time for discussion has passed," he said. "The president has stated clearly, effectively, more conclusively the reasons which make this grave step necessary. The resolution provides for war against the imperial German government. It places responsibility for the war squarely upon the shoulders of the German government, charged with repeated acts of war against the United States."

"We want no more territory. We will demand no indemnity. We have no grudge to settle, nor racial antipathy. We will spend our treasure and our blood and sacrifice our lives without the thought of gain."

"Such quarrel as we have with Germany is not of our choosing. It was forced upon us and we did much to

avoid it. For nearly three years the president, congress, and the American people have hoped to avoid it. But one desperate act by the imperial German government has followed another."

German Pledges Broken.

Senator Hitchcock was followed by Senator Swanson of Virginia, who said the German government "has repeatedly and grossly violated its treaty obligations to us, and wantonly broken solemn assurances."

"The issue is not peace or war," Senator Swanson continued. "War has already been declared upon us. The issue is whether we shall accept war or abject and cowardly submission."

Reciting the sinking of American ships, German plots, and outrages in this country, Senator Swanson said the Zimmermann plot to incite Mexico against this country "reaches the lowest depths of national turpitude."

"We have long suspected a disposition by Germany to dispute the Monroe doctrine," he added. "Now is the time to teach this mischief-making German government that our territorial sovereignty cannot be made a subject of war bargaining."

"What else can Germany do to wage war against us? When the war-made autocracy that now rules Germany has been chastened or overthrown, ties of friendship now severed will be reunited."

Many other senators took part in the debate: Gronna, Stone, Vardaman, Norris and La Follette, all opposing the resolution.

Senator Smoot made the last speech—a short prayer that God would "hasten the day when liberty will be enjoyed by all the peoples of the earth."

The roll call was taken while the senators and spectators sat solemn. A few cheers greeted the result and then all filed quietly out of the chamber.

House Vote, 373 to 50.

The house, after a debate lasting about seventeen hours, adopted the joint resolution by a vote of 373 to 50. Nearly a hundred representatives made speeches.

In offering the senate resolution as a substitute for its own, the house foreign affairs committee submitted a long report reviewing the history of submarine warfare and America's futile protests against it. German intrigues and bomb plots in this country, the effort to ally Japan and Mexico against the United States and the mistreatment of American officials and citizens in Germany.

"It is with the deepest sense of responsibility for the momentous results which will follow the passage of this resolution," said the report, "that your committee reports it to the house, with the recommendation that it be passed."

"The conduct of the imperial German government toward this government, its citizens and its interests, has been so discourteous, unjust, cruel, barbarous, and so lacking in honesty and practice that it has constituted a violation of the course of conduct which should obtain between friendly nations."

"In addition to this the German government is actually making war upon the people and commerce of this country, and leaves no course open to this government but to accept its gage of battle and declare that a state of war exists."

Flood Opens the Debate.

Under the unanimous consent rule by which the resolution was considered Representative Flood could move the previous question at any time after one hour and, if sustained, bring the measure to a vote. He was disposed, however, to give members every opportunity to speak throughout the day. The debate began without any limitation.

"War is being made upon our country and its people," Representative Flood said in opening. "Our ships are being sunk. Our noncombatant citizens, including men, women and children, are being murdered. Our merchantmen are denied the freedom of the seas. There is no choice as to our course. We are compelled by the acts of the German government to enter into this most colossal war."

"The time for argument has passed; the time for heroic action is here, and our people will rally to the support of their government in this high and patriotic hour and meet war's sacrifices and war's perils as a brave and patriotic people should."

"We should take our stand by the side of the allied nations who have been fighting humanity's battles for two and one-half years, determined that our power shall be so employed that complete victory shall crown their efforts and that Prussian militarism shall be crushed and the world shall be delivered from the threat and danger of the Hohenzollern dynasty."

PROMINENT BANKERS COME OUT FOR TANLAC

Two Well-Known Bankers of the South Voluntarily Write Strong Letters of Indorsement to Tanlac Office at Atlanta on the Same Day Telling What It Had Done for Them.

ON MARCH 7th personal letters from prominent bankers in two southern states were received at the Tanlac office. These, like hundreds of thousands of other communications that have been pouring in with every delivery of the mail for the past year or more, express the writers' high appreciation of the merits of Tanlac, as proven by their own experience with it.

The first letter quoted comes through Eli W. Goode, druggist and local agent for Tanlac at Hawkinsville, Georgia, containing the statement of E. J. Henry, president of the Hawkinsville Bank and Trust Company, which is one of the best known financial institutions in that part of the state. His letter follows, just as it was written:

"Hawkinsville, Georgia, March 5, 1917.
Mr. G. F. Willis, Atlanta, Georgia.

"Dear Sir: I wish to say that I have taken five (5) bottles of Tanlac and have gained fifteen (15) pounds in three weeks. I think it is a great medicine.

(Signed)

"W. C. M'ELVEEN, Cashier,
Bank of Hornbeck, Hornbeck, La."

It is nothing unusual for men of prominence to endorse Tanlac, as over twenty-five thousand endorsements have been given Tanlac within the past year alone. These endorsements have come from people representing practically every walk of life, including Bankers, Lawyers, Judges, Doctors, prominent Government, State and County officials, prominent men of affairs, etc., but it is a noteworthy fact that in this particular instance two well-known bankers of the South have on the same day voluntarily written an expression of their gratitude for publication, telling what Tanlac has done for them.

"I said 'All right, Mr. Henry. What do you really think of Tanlac?' His reply was so commendable to the virtues of the medicine, that I asked him if he would give me a signed statement about it. He said 'yes, of course I will,' and this is his statement:

"Last spring I was all wrong some way or other, and couldn't get right. I came to you and bought a bottle of Tanlac and began to improve. Two more bottles put me all right, and I felt perfectly well. A few weeks ago I had the grippe and was beginning to get down and out again, and about a week ago I bought another bottle and have taken it and am perfectly well again.

"I said 'I will definitely recommend Tanlac to anyone who is sick and worn-out, and I believe that if anybody will take Tanlac when they first begin to feel bad it will prevent and keep off sickness. It certainly is a great remedy.'

(Signed)

"E. J. HENRY, President,
Hawkinsville Bank and Trust Co."

The other letter referred to comes from the cashier of the Hornbeck Branch of the West Louisiana Bank.

United States contains 2

SYRUP OF FIGS FOR A CHILD'S BOWELS

It is cruel to force nauseating, harsh physic into a sick child.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insisted on—castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well-founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only delicious "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and that a teaspoonful given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Adv.

In Jungle Land.

Giraffe—Don't be afraid to come in, Mr. Monk, it isn't deep; why, it's only up to my shoulders.

NOTHING SO EFFECTIVE AS ELIXIR BABEK For Malaria, Chills & Fever. Chief of Police, J. W. Reynolds, Newport News, Va., says: "It is a pleasure to recommend BABEK CHILLS and FEVER. I have found it when necessary to prescribe and have found no remedy as effective." **ELIXIR BABEK** 50 cents, all druggists, or by Parcel Post, prepaid, from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

A Good Move—**Babek Liver Pills.** 50 cents

Some men never accomplish anything because they are unable to find an easy mark to put up the money.

If your eyes smart or feel scalded, Ro-man Eye Balsam applied upon going to bed is just the thing to relieve them. Adv.

The rail journey from Constantinople to Bagdad requires 54 hours.

GERMAN RETREAT BLAZED BY TRAIL OF DESTRUCTION

American and English Correspondents Working Separately Agree in Reports of Ruin.

BURN SUPPLIES FOR THE POOR

Wells Poisoned and Defiled—Fruit and Shade Trees Cut Down—Houses Burned and Contents Looted and Wrecked.

London.—The skeptic who is unable to believe the reports of the absolute ruthlessness with which the Germans are doing their best to blot out that part of France from which they are retreating should compare the following dispatches, written by correspondents at the front, which supplement the official announcements of the British and French war offices.

These dispatches were sent by different correspondents, two American and two English. Of these one of each, an American and an Englishman, was with the British army, one with the French army. What they write about they saw with their own eyes. These men are experienced war correspondents and can differentiate between military damage, which every army must inflict to hamper the enemy, and malicious pillage.

A few of the things the Germans have done and are doing in Picardy and Artois, two of the loveliest of the provinces of France, are these: Burning supplies furnished for the starving population by the American relief commission, supplies bought by American gifts to help people impoverished by German invasion; poisoning and defiling with filth all the wells; cutting down all the fruit trees and shade trees; burning every house, regardless of its lack of military value; smashing pictures, crockery, furniture that they could not take off with them from the homes of the peasants; leaving these peasants, women, old men, children, with nothing to eat.

Looting Officially Ordered.

The first of these dispatches is from the Associated Press correspondent who advanced through this scene of desolation with the British troops. He is an American. This correspondent saw with his own eyes captured German orders for the looting, which ordered among other things that filth was to be assembled near all the wells abandoned to contaminate the water.

He refers to the wanton destruction of the trees, which is more fully described in another dispatch. He writes:

"Wherever the British troops penetrate territory formerly held by the Germans they encounter the same conditions of destruction and devastation as in Bapaume and Peronne. Only a few villages have escaped, the Germans in these instances having been compelled to leave before their plans to lay waste could be carried out."

"The use of cavalry by the British and French seems to have taken the Germans by surprise, upsetting some of their calculations. In one village supper, which had been laid out, was abandoned, together with much ammunition, and in other places newly opened boxes of high explosives were found, with which the Germans had planned to destroy the villages before leaving. That the wholesale destruction was systematized in manner characteristic of German thoroughness was shown by captured orders on the subject."

"These directed the blowing up of all houses, wells and cellars, except those occupied by rear guard outposts,

the rear guard being held responsible for making their shelters uninhabitable before falling back. Farming implements were all burned or destroyed.

Wherever a building was spared, it was first rendered filthy. The orders also directed the assembling of filth in the neighborhood of all wells for the purpose of contaminating the water."

"The destruction of fruit trees now apparently covers the entire belt of evacuated territory, even those clinging to the walls having been stripped off."

Wanton Destruction of Trees.

The wanton destruction of the trees is described also by the second American correspondent, who represents the Associated Press with the French army, in describing the following touching incident:

"Continuing our visit in Roye we encountered on the summit of the city an old man, tall, with white hair and mustache. He waved his arms, being incapable at first in his emotion of saying a word. He lived in the last house of the town, where he had spent the existence of a savage for two years, deciding not to see the Germans.

Two days ago, realizing that something new was in preparation, he went up to the roof of his house and from afar saw masses of soldiers in blue, their helmets scintillating in the sun.

"I was waiting for the French," he said. "I looked for their red trousers,

but saw only men in unknown uniform. My blood turned. I said to myself: Are they more Germans? But suddenly from the small groups moving across the country came detonations. I understood they were the French warriors, the French clothed in blue, who had arrived."

ANTHEM ALMOST COST MAN'S LIFE

Egyptian Bandsman Lose Music Sadly Needed in Greeting U. S. Consul.

OFFICIALS ALL FUSSED UP

Suggestion of "Marching Through Georgia," as Substitute for "Star-Spangled Banner" Accepted by American Diplomat.

London.—The pomp and ceremony which surrounds the presentation of diplomatic credentials to potentates of Eastern countries by representatives of the United States, or of any other country, have developed many delicate and embarrassing situations. The Eastern mind attaches great importance to ceremonials and to make a favorable impression all diplomats must conduct themselves in strict accordance with precedents.

A story regarding the arrival of Peter Augustus Jay, United States consul and diplomatic agent in Cairo, Egypt, has reached London through Englishmen who have made Jay's acquaintance.

It seems that the ceremony coincident to the presentation of credentials to the khedive requires a vast amount of preparation. Instead of the diplomat stepping to the street and hailing a hack to convey him to the royal palace, the khedive sends a procession of lancers, lackeys, buglers and torch-bearers to conduct the stranger to his presence. When the procession reaches the palace gate the imperial band strikes up the national anthem of the country which the visitor represents and he is ushered in to its marital strains.

The Music Is Lost.

About a week before the khedive was to receive Consul Jay the master of ceremonies dashed up to the consulate and asked to see the new diplomat with every appearance of extreme nervousness. It is customary for the master of ceremonies to open a conversation by inquiring into the state of being of the consul and his family, with protestations of respect for his progenitors and immediate friends. But on this occasion the nervous messenger got right down to business.

"Your excellency," he said, "the loathsome and unspeakably vile dog who is leader of the imperial band has had the effrontery but this very morning to crawl before me on his belly and with loud lamentations to tell me that he has mislaid or lost the music of the 'Star-Spangled Banner.' The punishment for his crime will be terrible, but in the meantime if the son of a dog and a thousand dogs cannot find the music for the 'Star-Spangled Banner' would it suit your Excellency if the band plays 'Marching Through Georgia' when your excellency arrives at the palace gate?"

Being a true diplomat, Consul Jay rose to the occasion. It might also be stated that Jay was born north of the Mason and Dixon's line, otherwise complications might have ensued.

"It would please me greatly," said Jay, "if the imperial band should play 'Marching Through Georgia' upon my arrival."

"Oh, Say, Can You See."

Thereupon the master of ceremonies backed himself out of the room with many assurances of his thankfulness and protesting between thanks that regardless of whether the dog of a band master found the music or not,

he and all of his players would have the skin removed from their backs by public flogging; they would be boiled in oil, drawn and quartered.

On the morning of the presentation, Consul Jay stepped into an open-faced "punkin" carriage drawn by prancing chargers. Two lackeys stood behind. The others walked ahead and behind. The carriage was preceded by a troop of lancers and buglers.

As the carriage entered the postern gate Consul Jay was prepared to hear the air of "Marching Through Georgia," but instead, there was a crash of cymbals and bandsmen, with all the force of their lungs and all the spirit they possessed sent up the good old strains of "Oh, Say, Can You See?"

And Jay passed into the palace through a lane of dazzling smiles from bandsmen who had escaped a horrible death. They played the American national anthem as it has seldom been played before.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.) (Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR APRIL 15

JESUS THE GOOD SHEPHERD.

LESSON TEXT—John 10:7-17. GOLDEN TEXT—I am the good Shepherd: the good Shepherd giveth His life for the sheep.—John 10:11.

This lesson probably occurred at the Feast of the Tabernacle in October, A. D. 29. The place was Jerusalem, perhaps in or near the temple. Facts, pictures and illustrations regarding eastern shepherd life can be used effectively in teaching the lesson. The true teacher must impart, develop and protect. Jesus does all of these things.

1. **Jesus, the Door** (vv. 1-9). Any one who tries to get access to the sheep any other way than through Jesus the door is a thief and a robber (v. 1). A door is an invitation to enter, to investigate, to purchase, to learn, to meet others. It is the proper entrance. To go in through any other way arouses suspicion. It is also a means of safety to control those who enter; it can be closed in case of danger, and is strong to protect against storms and thieves. It is a means of separation, to insure privacy, and to furnish a means of egress. Jesus says, we are to "go in" for communion with God, and to "go out" for service, to "go in" for strength and to "go out" for conflict. Verse nine is a wonderful verse. In it we have the simplicity of the Gospel, "I am the door;" the exclusiveness of the Gospel, "By me;" the conditions of the Gospel, "Enter in;" the certainty, "Be saved;" the liberty, "Go in and out;" the provision, "Find pasture."

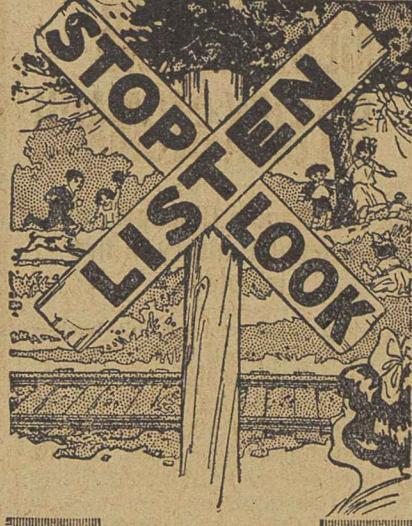
The true acceptance of Jesus leads not to a life of fear and constraint but to the perfect liberty of a child, satisfaction in green pastures (Ps. 23; 2) that never fail (Rev. 7:16-17). The world's richest pasture lands are bleak and barren wildernesses in comparison with this. Christ is the door to other things not mentioned in this lesson (See John 14:6; Eph. 2:18; Rom. 5:1-2; Heb. 10:19-22). By him we enter the room of the knowledge of God. The Christian's business is to know God and to make him known.

II. **Jesus, the Good Shepherd** (vv. 10-18). It is not enough to be a door. A door has no volition. It cannot leave its place. A shepherd can go in and out. A false Christ and false shepherd are really thieves and robbers who come to "Steal and kill and destroy." On the other hand, Jesus' mission was a glorious one, "I came that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly." As a good Shepherd (1) he has courage (v. 12). Jesus was not only willing, but actually did give his life for the sheep. He had love for all of the sheep, and was willing to seek the lost (Matt. 18:12). He also had confidence due to his knowledge of God (v. 14). This is not audacity but quiet confidence due to experience. He knows the proper pastures. He knows where to find water for the sheep. He knows the dangers and pitfalls along the pathway. He knows how to direct our efforts. Sunday school teachers who are following in the steps of the master, and who perform the acts of a good shepherd, must pay the price of knowledge. (2) Jesus had character (v. 15). He was right in the sight of God, but in order to be right in the sight of God he must also be right in the sight of men. God expects results. The church expects results from us. The parents who trust their children to our teaching expect results. A sheep does not live for itself. It lives for others. Unless it produces wool, and is good for meat, it has existed in vain; so God, man and the church expect of us, as undershepherds, that we shall produce results. This we do not have to do in our own strength for any of us may have the life which is "abundant and exceeding" and "beyond measure." The question is, have we this abundant life? (See I Pet. 1:8; John 1:15; Col. 1:19; Eph. 3:16-19).

Doctor Torrey has called our attention to ten points about the good Shepherd. (1) He knows the sheep. (2) He is known by his sheep. (3) He has a personal interest in his sheep, calls each by name (v. 3). (4) He leadeth them on. (5) He thrusts forth the laggard sheep (v. 4). (6) He overrules none; all are his own (v. 4 R. V.). (7) He goeth before them. He has trodden every step of the way that they must take. (8) He careteth for the sheep (v. 13). (9) He layeth down his life for the sheep (v. 11 and 15). (10) Giveth eternal and abundant life to the sheep (v. 10, 28, 29).

Jesus has sheep outside of Israel (v. 16). When these are brought in they will all become one fold (Eph. 2:14, 15; Gal. 3:28). It is through hearing his voice that they are to be brought. The laying down of his life was a voluntary act on his part, but it was performed in obedience to the father's will (See Chap. 6:38; 15:10). Jesus intended that his relation to his followers should be exactly like that which bound himself to the Father (See Chap. 17:21-23).

This love of the Good Shepherd led him to die for our sins, and to be raised for our justification.



106 Fly Poison Cases Reported in 3 Years A Large Percentage Fatal

Appalling as this record seems, it is only a fraction of the real number. The symptoms of cholera infantum and arsenical poisoning are almost identical. Diarrhoea is extremely difficult. Many actual fly poison cases are unrecognized and unreported.

The Government recognizes this danger to childhood and issues this warning, in supplement No. 23 to the Public Health Report:

"Of other fly poisons mentioned, mention should be made of arsenic, of which a number of cases of poisoning of children through the use of arsenical paint to repel flies have occurred, owing to the resemblance of arsenical poison to the common disinfectants and cholera infantum. It is believed that the total number of fly poison cases reported to date, by any means, comprises the total. Arsenical fly poisons are extremely dangerous, and should not be used, even if other measures are not at hand."

TANGLEFOOT

Catches flies and embodies their disease-bearing bodies with a disinfecting varnish. It is safe, efficient, non-poisonous, and your protector from both fly and fly poisons.

THE O. & W. THUM COMPANY

Grand Rapids, Mich.

Possibly.

Said he: "Why do women, as a rule, talk more than men do?"

She said: "Oh, I suppose it's because they have the men to talk about."

Rats and Fires.

At a time when everyone is complaining of the high cost of living it might be well to see if we cannot eliminate two great sources of waste—fires and rats.

Most fires are needless. All rats are so. Some years ago a study of the rat problem in Philadelphia arrived at the conclusion that the rodents of that city ate more than a million dollars' worth of food each year. At that rate, the disgusting creatures can hardly cost less than \$100,000,000 per year to the whole country. This is a pretty high price to pay for the companionship of impish pests which, besides their other bad habits, undermine floors and carry the most dreaded of all diseases, bubonic plague.

Yet fires are more expensive than rats. In 1915—the last year for which figures are at hand—the American people paid out in premiums for fire insurance \$419,361,346. Of this vast sum at least three-fourths could be saved by reducing our fire record to the rate prevailing in England, France or Germany; and even in our time and nation \$300,000,000 per year is a saving worth noting, and one which would have a perceptible effect on the cost of living.

More to the Purpose.

"Register gloom!" bellowed the movie director. "You look as if you were going on a picnic."

"I don't understand your meaning," answered the screen star, haughtily.

"Hang it! Try to look the way people do when they are coming back from a picnic."

An Equivalent.

"What is the English equivalent of raconteur?"

"Bore."

From 1904 to 1913 Costa Rica exported \$739,436 worth of cocoa beans.

Grape-Nuts

contains the rich supplies of phosphate of potash grown in wheat and barley.

Its mission is therefore clear and plain—it supplies what ordinary food lacks.

And it does its work in a sturdy, straightforward, dependable way, as tens of thousands of its users can testify.

"There's a Reason"

Illustration showing a film strip with a frame around it, containing the text "Grape-Nuts" and "There's a Reason".

AGE brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and torpid liver.

Tutt's Pills have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, gives natural action, and imparts vigor to the whole system.

INDIGESTION, GAS OR SICK STOMACH

Time it! Pape's Diapepsin ends all Stomach misery in five minutes.

Do some foods you eat hit back—taste good, but work badly; ferment into stubborn lumps and cause a sick, sour, gassy stomach? Now, Mr. or Mrs. Dyspeptic, jot this down: Pape's Diapepsin digests everything, leaving nothing to sour and upset you. There never was anything so safely quick, so certainly effective. No difference how badly your stomach is disordered you will get happy relief in five minutes but what pleases you most is that it strengthens and regulates your stomach so you can eat your favorite foods without fear.

You feel different as soon as "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach—distress just vanishes—your stomach gets sweet, no gases, no belching, no cruncations of undigested food.

Go now, make the best investment you ever made, by getting a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or bad stomach. Adv.

A Sport.

"How would you like to risk a little money in a game of chance?" asked the insinuating stranger.

"Don't mind risking 25 or 30 cents," answered Uncle Hiram Waybacker. "By gum, trot out your checkerboard!"

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

Why take ordinary cough remedies when Boschee's German Syrup has been used for fifty-one years in all towns in the United States, Canada, Australia, and other countries, for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung trouble. It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, giving nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health, assisted by pure air and sunshine when possible. Trial size 25c, and 75c family size. Sold in all towns in the United States, Canada, Australia, and other countries. Adv.

Might Help.

She chatted gayly while he tinkered with a balky motor.

"Yes, the story gave me quite a start."

"Um," he growled, I wish you'd tell it to this automobile."

SAVE A DOCTOR'S BILL

by keeping Mississippi Diarrhea Cordial handy for all stomach complaints. Price 25c and 50c.—Adv.

Not Surprising.

"He passed away very calmly."

"Naturally; he was an easy-going man."

CRISIS OF WOMAN'S LIFE

Change Safely Passed by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Wagoner, Okla.—"I never get tired of praising Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound because during Change of Life I was in bed two years and had two operations, but all the doctors and operations did me no good, and I would have been in my grave had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. VIOLA FINICAL, Wagoner, Okla.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and dizziness should be heeded by middle-aged women. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has carried many women safely through the crisis.



TO KILL RATS AND MICE

always use
Stearns' Electric Paste

Full directions in 15 languages
Sold everywhere—25c and \$1.00

U. S. GOVERNMENT BUYS IT

The PEORIA Ford Starter
Representatives wanted in unoccupied territory
for Peoria Ford Starters, costing only \$21.50.
Send us your name and address and we will
send you our catalog. Write to our factory to
Lyons Sales Co., 1746 Olive, St. Louis, Mo.

Ten Minute Classics

Famous Tales and Legends Told in Brief Form

The Accursed Bell of Vera Cruz

By J. W. MULLER

Copyright by J. W. Muller

Troubled Mexico's story-tellers love the story of the accursed bell and tell it in many versions and with innumerable additions and fanciful changes. It is one of their stories that are derived from Spanish sources and some of its forms have a distinct Moorish atmosphere.

Somewhere in Vera Cruz, or near it, there is a mass of old iron that it will be well to leave untouched if anybody should be so unfortunate as to find it. It has made trouble for Spanish authorities and the church, and the last people to have unprofitable dealings with it were the French soldiers when they occupied Mexico.

They tried to cast the piece of iron into a cannon, and they did not like the result. Indeed, brave soldados though they were, they liked the results so little that they made haste to get rid of it. This is why nobody knows today where it is.

The story of this iron goes back to old Spain in the days of chivalry. One day in that period a band of outlaws and robbers sacked a castle near Madrid. As they were feasting in its great vaulted banquet hall at dusk, a suit of armor that had been hanging on the wall suddenly got down and stalked into their circle, empty as it was.

Most of the band immediately ran away, urged by commendable prudence. Some, however, were drunk enough to possess a boldness which would not have been theirs in a chaste state of sobriety. Several among them even addressed the armor politely, begging it to be seated.

There was a dissolute nobleman among them more intelligent than the rest. He suspected at once that this was a certain famous armor that had been forged by the devil himself. Tempted by the thought, this degraded cavalier, by name Don Gil de Marcaudante, bowed low to the armor and offered to sell his soul for the possession of it.

Finally the offer was accepted at once, for Don Gil had no trouble whatsoever about getting into the suit of mail. Indeed, it seemed to his companions that the armor adjusted itself to the cavalier's person with a celerity that looked suspiciously as if invisible hands were extending excellent assistance.

Inased in the satanic armor, Don Gil became the scourge of the country. It turned swords and axes, and it seemed that none could overcome the man. At last, however, a wise priest counselled the police, and they caught the robber in a noose of rope previously blessed by the church. Tying him up with painful care, they bore him to Madrid.

There they put him into a strong cell high up in a tall tower. Unfortunately they released him from the rope before they locked him up. That was the last that any human eye ever saw of Don Gil de Marcaudante. When the jailers entered his cell next morning, they found the empty armor sitting calmly on the bench, with its arms folded.

Madrid's most learned men were called together hastily and they fell to work to smelting furnace.

A wild laugh of diabolic mockery came from the accursed thing as it was tossed in. The hotter it grew, the more did the laughter increase until finally, when the mass was red and fluid, the jeering and merriment were so clamorous that all Madrid resounded with it.

The learned men, however, smiled grimly. They were preparing a tid-bit for the devil that was to make laughter choke in his demoniac gullet.

As soon as the armor was fully melted, they gave the word. The workmen poured the metal into a mold that stood ready, and instantly the laughter ceased, to be replaced by bitter cries of remonstrance, rage and menaces.

Then came whimpers for mercy; and the next moment, as the metal chilled, a scream of intolerance, utter agony. That was the last sound from the wicked mass—for the wise men had cast it into a cross. The curse had been banned.

For many a generation the cross did faithful service at a wayside shrine, until its story was forgotten. A new generation wanted a bell for a convent in Madrid, and the bell-founders took down the cross and melted it into a beautiful bell. On the very first night after it was hung, Madrid was startled from sleep by such a din from the belfry that everybody rushed out, thinking that the authorities were ringing alarm to arouse the citizens.

They found the belfry door locked. The priests brought the key and opened it boldly. Nobody was there; but the bell-rope was lashing to and fro, and the bell above sent out its peals, not ceasing until cock-crow.

Night after night this continued, while the churchmen and scholars held council. They traced the history of the cross from which the bell had been made, and ordered that it be lowered to the ground. After a solemn trial they ordered that its tongue be torn

out, and that it be banished to Mexico. The maligned bell was carried to the coast amid the insults and curses of the people, and when the great silver flota sailed to the Spanish Main that year, one of the galleons took the bell and carried it to Vera Cruz, where it lay for many years, properly feared and loathed by all.

Again years passed, and again men forgot the tale. After a century, a new viceroy asked why so beautiful a bell was not used, and directed that it be set in the clock tower of the palace. As it had no tongue, the workmen, luckily for the peace of Vera Cruz, put it solidly into place and adjusted a hammer that struck the bell from the outside. This hammer, being made from perfectly honest Mexican metal, had no curse on it and as a natural consequence the bell remained perfectly sedate and never alarmed Vera Cruz by striking anything but the hours.

It would, no doubt, be there yet, had the French soldiers not arrived. They took it down and melted it, intending to cast it into a cannon.

Then the curse made itself manifest again, for the last time so far as anybody knows. The iron refused to run. It "turned sour" as is testified by veracious chroniclers who saw it. And it chilled suddenly into a monstrous shape that was so assuredly not of this earth that even the fearless soldados of Napoleon were frightened. Hurriedly they took the gruesome thing away and cast it out, beyond the city.

There it lies to this day and every good man must pray that it never shall be found again.

This tale has served as foundation for prose and verse stories by such authors as Don Louis Gonzales Obregon, Juan de Dios Peza and Angel R. de Arellano.

MORE AMERICANS GO TO SEA

The Number Has Increased Two and One-Half Times Since Start of War.

That the United States will be well supplied with native sailors in the event of war with any other country is the statement made by Dr. George S. Webster, secretary to the American Seamen's Friend society of New York, an exchange says. Doctor Webster says that the European war is responsible for many thousand Americans becoming sailors. He states that his society within the last half year has aided more than 100,000 American sailors.

Doctor Webster says that there are approximately two and a half times as many American sailors now shipping for foreign ports as at any time previous to the war. He attributes this increase partly to the increased wage being given seamen and partly to the improved conditions under which they are working.

In announcing the six months' report of the society, Doctor Webster says:

"The past three years have marked an almost unbelievable increase in the number of Americans who are shipping as sailors from our own ports. At our sailors' home on the North river waterfront the men we have previously cared for were almost entirely British, Swedish and German. If an American-born sailor should have mingled in with this company, he would have been more or less conspicuous.

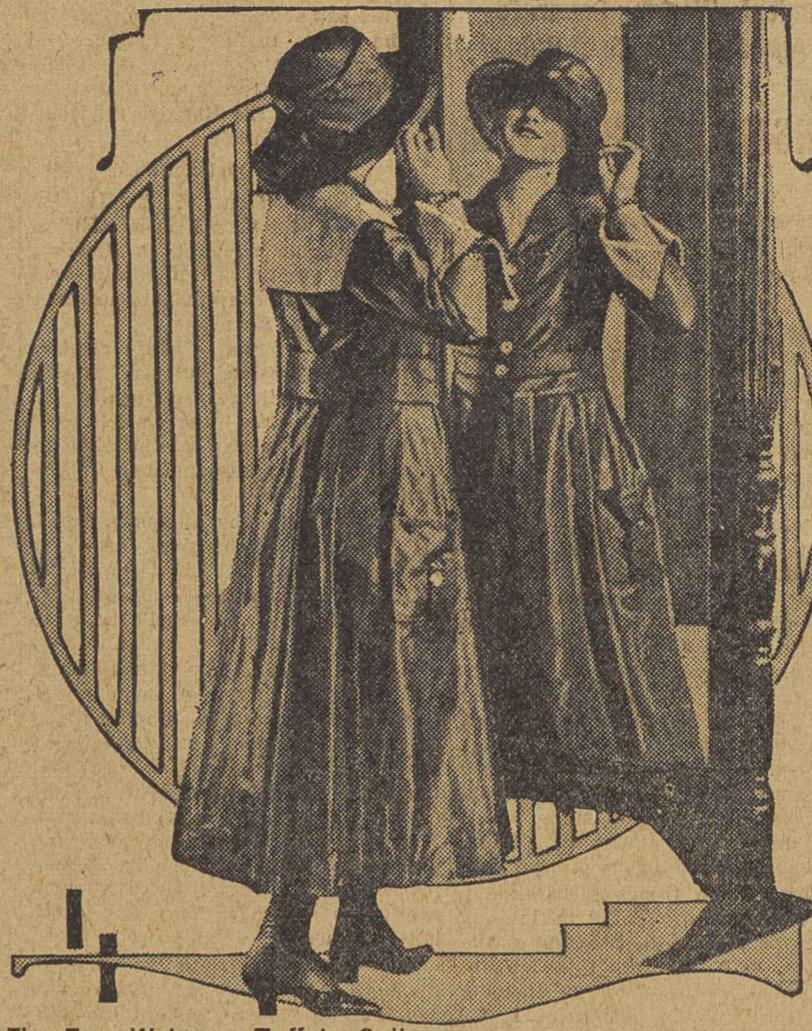
"Today we frequently lodge American sailors, and they are practically all men who have not seen service in the merchant marine prior to the outbreak of the war. It is a very fair estimate to say that fully two and a half times as many Americans are now seafaring men as prior to the war. We can no longer say that the American is a 'landlubber.'

"We venture to predict at the American Seamen's Friend society that the proportion of American-born sailors to those of other nationalities will immensely increase after the war. In case there is a slight lapse in industrial activity, the seafaring life will doubtless be an attraction to many who have not heretofore considered its desirability."

Whittling Judge of Alabama. "I have heard of 'whittlers' and have seen a few in my day, but the most consistent 'whittler' within the range of my memory was Judge Samuel Henry Sprott of Tuscaloosa, whose whittling proclivities while on the bench made him known throughout Alabama," said John W. Altman. "He also was known widely for his great knowledge of law and the administering of it. I well remember that whenever and wherever Judge Sprott was holding court, always there would be two or three long, clear strips of white pine resting on the desk beside him, and when he started on a case he also would start whittling. The more interested he became in the arguments of the lawyers the faster he would whittle. It was very interesting to watch him wield the knife, and whittling appeared to be almost second nature to him."—Birmingham Ledger.

Night after night this continued, while the churchmen and scholars held council. They traced the history of the cross from which the bell had been made, and ordered that it be lowered to the ground. After a solemn trial they ordered that its tongue be torn

What Well Dressed Women Will Wear



The Ever-Welcome Taffeta Suit.

The perennial and ever-welcome taffeta coat is with us again and summer would hardly be complete without it. It reappears in handsome, warm brown tones, in several fine shades of blue and in black. In spite of lack of color in the last, it achieves real distinction, when a pongee collar, and facings of pongee on the cuffs, are added to smart style in design. It is in this development that it is pictured here.

A very handsome model among new arrivals is made of warm brown taffeta banded three times with wide, brown velvet ribbon between collar and hem. The silk is shirred into the bands, the sleeves are full and a very wide cape, bordered with velvet, adds a final gracious touch to a beautiful garment. One does not have to look twice to see the advantages of this design. In the right shade of blue it would be equally chic and practical. But it is important to remember that the choice of color means success or failure in a taffeta coat.

There are several points of interest in the coat pictured. The flare of the sleeves at the wrist where they are faced with pongee and the turned-back pointed cuffs are novel and graceful.

Square pockets at each side extended into a strap and finished with a button, are new and ingenious. The belt is wide at the back and split into two narrow bands at the front which are extended into sash ends in a style that appears on many of the new spring suits and coats. The taffeta coat, like the serge dress, comes back each year, with the return of spring, because its merit entitles it to a permanent place in the wardrobe. And there are taffeta coats—and taffeta coats—for all sorts of people.

On rising and retiring smear the affected surfaces gently with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. When the skin is clear keep it so by using Cuticura for every-day toilet and nursery purposes.

Free sample each by mail with Book, Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

BILIOUS, HEADACHY, SICK "CASCARETS"

Gently cleanse your liver and sluggish bowels while you sleep.

Get a 10-cent box.

Sick headache, biliousness, dizziness, coated tongue, foul taste and foul breath—always trace them to torpid liver; delayed, fermenting food in the bowels or sour, gassy stomach.

Poisonous matter clogged in the intestines, instead of being cast out of the system is re-absorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, throbbing, sickening headache.

Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will surely strengthen you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist means your head clear, stomach sweet and your liver and bowels regular for months. Adv.

Described.

"Pa, what is temperament?"

"Just a fancy name for cussedness."

NO MALARIA—NO CHILLS.

"Plantation" Chill Tonic is guaranteed to drive away Chills and Fever or your money refunded. Price 50c—Adv.

No Wonder.

"What did your husband think of that twenty-dollar hat you bought?"

"Oh, he just raved over it."

CLEAR AWAY PIMPLES

Does Cuticura Ointment—Assisted by Cuticura Soap—Trial Free.

On rising and retiring smear the affected surfaces gently with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. When the skin is clear keep it so by using Cuticura for every-day toilet and nursery purposes.

Free sample each by mail with Book, Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

An Illustration.

"Birds of a feather flock together."

"Yes, I've often noticed that swallows generally go along with larks."

A SUPERIOR

KIDNEY MEDICINE

The repeated sales on Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root keep up very nicely. We have been handling it only two years but during that time we have never heard a single complaint from our customers; all of them speak very favorably regarding Swamp-Root. Swamp-Root stands equal to the best remedies on the market today.

Very truly yours,
MIZELL DRUG CO.,
June 15, 1916.
Olio, Ala.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Subterfuge.

"What sort of a fellow is Green?"

"Oh, he's all right when you get to know him."

COAL PRODUCTION RECORDS BROKEN

ALABAMA TONNAGE FOR THE PAST YEAR AMOUNTED TO 18,234,623 TONS.

BEST IN HISTORY OF INDUSTRY

Next Highest Output Was in 1913 When Official Figures Show Output put at 17,907,284 Tons.

Montgomery.—Alabama produced 18,234,623 tons of coal in 1916, breaking its record in the history of the industry, according to official figures given out by Chief State Mine Inspector C. H. Nesbitt.

The next highest output in the past was in 1913 when the official figures show an output of 17,907,284 tons. The production in 1914 went to 15,525,903 tons, and in 1915 the output was 15,266,831 tons, or just 2,977,794 tons less than during 1916.

H. J. Webb Makes His Escape.

Birmingham.—Henry Grady Webb, recently sentenced in West Virginia to a term in the penitentiary for train robbery escaped from guards at Charlotte, N. C., while being taken to the federal prison in Atlanta, according to information received by federal officers here. Three deputy United States marshals were guarding Webb and another prisoner. While the train was standing in the shed at the passenger station Webb jumped through a window and escaped. City and county police of Charlotte are searching for him. The chase of Webb, which began at Birmingham, Ala., March 1916, and ended in Kansas City, Mo., in January, was as pretty a man hunt as the government ever engaged in, and when the story was told it equaled anything in the whole range of detective literature.

Road Models to Be At Convention.
Birmingham.—Senator John H. Bankhead, president of the United States Good Roads Association, wires that he is in receipt of a message from Secretary of Agriculture David N. Houston stating that he has directed the United States good roads models at Washington to be shipped at once to Birmingham for the purpose of being exhibited at the fifth annual session of the United States Good Roads Association, which meets April 17 to 21. Secretary Houston also told Senator Bankhead that he has detailed one of the best government engineers and road experts to be present and take part in the convention.

Alabama Troops to Memphis.
Birmingham.—Two companies of Alabama National Guardsmen passed through Birmingham enroute for Memphis over the Frisco. Nothing official is known here as to the purpose of sending the troops to Memphis, but it is said to be for the purpose of guarding the bridge over the Mississippi river at Memphis, and other important railroad properties in the vicinity. The troops are part of the First battalion of the Second infantry and are commanded by Carl Seals, with Lieutenant Julian Smith as adjutant.

3-Mill School Tax Wins in St. Clair.
Montgomery.—St. Clair county followed in the footsteps of Houston county and gave a majority of 81 for the 3-mill tax for public school purposes, according to a telegram received by the state department of education. The vote was 672 for the tax and 591 against it. Houston county gave a majority of about 1000 in favor of the tax. Only Marshall county has voted against the tax since the constitutional amendment was adopted in November. Several elections will be held during the next 60 days.

Brown Heads Alabama Teachers.
Montgomery.—With only two dissenting votes the Alabama Educational Association at the closing session of the thirty-sixth annual convention went on record as favoring equal suffrage. Dr. Charles A. Brown of Birmingham was elected president of the association as the successor of Dr. James J. Doster of the university who served one term.

Tax Election to Be Called.
Decatur.—The county commissioners will order a special election immediately on the proposed 3-mill school tax, allowed under a recent amendment to the state constitution. A petition asking for the election and signed by nearly 1000 voters has been filed with the court.

Albany Entertains Y. M. C. A.
Albany.—The meeting of the State Young Men's Christian Association was largely attended. An interesting and varied program was carried out.

Many to Attend Meeting.
Mobile.—At the annual convention of the Alabama Bankers' Association to be held in this city May 10-12, between 250 and 300 members are expected to be here, many of whom will be accompanied by their wives and families. The entertainment features will consist of the annual banquet, a boat ride on the river and bay, a reception at the Country Club and automobile rides for the women. The convention will be held at the Battle House.

TEN-YEAR-OLD GIRL WINS.

Montgomery Child Receives Prize Offered by Anti-Tuberculosis Association.

Montgomery.—The \$10 prize offered by the Anti-Tuberculosis Association for an essay on "How to Prevent the Spread of Tuberculosis," has been awarded to Annie Sue Helms, Mathews, Montgomery County, Ala., the daughter and only child of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Helms, is 10 years old and formerly lived at Clayton, Ala., in Barbour County. The prize was offered to children in the 4th, 5th and 6th grades of small schools. A new \$10 gold piece was sent to Miss Annie Sue by the League. Following is the essay:

"How to Prevent the Spread of Tuberculosis."

The spread of tuberculosis may be prevented by destroying the germ and by keeping sound healthy bodies. The germ may be destroyed by allowing plenty of fresh air and sunshine to enter our rooms.

Do not stay in the house all the time; get out and take plenty of outdoor exercise. Wash your teeth night and morning; keep your nails clean; do not eat with soiled hands. Hold up your chest. Keep your face and hands clean. Do not drink out of public vessels, or drink after any one else. Do not chew or smoke. Never drink any kind of liquor. When you cough or sneeze be sure to hold your handkerchief over your mouth. Do not breathe any one's face.

Do not dust with a duster or sweep with a dry broom. Be sure to keep your dishes and cooking vessels clean. "To be neat and clean we must take great care,

Have plenty of sunshine and breathe pure air.
Eat nourishing food to make good blood and then
We all become strong women and men."

Court Decides Assessment Case.

Montgomery.—One member of a county board of equalization has no authority to make an assessment unless at least one other member agrees with him, according to the supreme court, and as a result of this decision, the Empire Mining Company has lost its case in the Jefferson circuit court and must pay taxes on a heavier assessment than was agreed upon by one member. The company sought a writ of mandamus requiring the Jefferson board of equalization to accept an assessment made by one member. The board declined to sanction the assessment and made another one. The circuit court granted the writ, but the supreme court reversed the case, holding that one member might make the investigation and recommend the assessment, but it would not be legal until another member had approved it.

All Counties Must Limit Indebtedness.

Montgomery.—Counties can become indebted only to the extent of 3 1/2 per cent of the assessed valuation of property, which means that they must limit their indebtedness to 3 1/2 per cent of 60 per cent of the total valuation under a decision of Judge Gaspar Guter of the Fifteenth judicial circuit, rendered in granting an injunction which prevented the board of revenue of Elmore county from borrowing \$50,000 from a Wetumpka bank. The case was brought by T. L. Austin, probate clerk, in testing the contention. Elmore county is already indebted to the amount prescribed by law, provided the law means the assessed valuation instead of the full valuation.

School Teacher Wins Suit.
Anniston.—Teachers all over Alabama probably will be glad to know that Miss Bessie Alexander, school teacher of Jacksonville, was well within the law, when she whipped Melvin Prater, one of her pupils. The case was tried before a Calhoun County jury in the Circuit Court. Melvin Prater, a minor, seeking to recover damages from Miss Bessie Alexander in the sum of \$2,500. The jury decided the case in favor of the defendant, assessing the costs against the plaintiff.

To Vote on Bonds.

Clanton.—April 16 has been specified as the date for the special election in Chilton County for the proposed bond issue of \$200,000 to take up an old indebtedness and provide revenue for the betterment of the road system of the county. A bid by a Montgomery firm, representing an eastern corporation, to take the entire issue of bonds, already has been filed here.

State Dentists Meet in Birmingham.

Birmingham.—Approximately 200 delegates, representing every section of the state, attended the annual convention of the Alabama Dental Association held here. In addition to the State Association members, there were several noted dental authorities from adjoining states, who delivered addresses and participated in the discussions.

Dock Plans Submitted.

Mobile.—Plans for the erection of docks and terminals on the property of the city of Mobile at Arlington on the bay front, were presented to the City Commission by Mayor and Commissioner of Docks Harry Pillans. The plans call for a bulkhead and pier, an apron wharf and breakwater pier, retaining wall, dredging of a 30-foot channel and railroad tracks to connect with the railroad system of the city. The city engineer, who drew the plans estimates that the cost is \$500,000.

AUSTRIA BREAKS WITH AMERICA

UNDER PRESSURE OF GERMANY DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH U. S. SEVERED.

WAR DECLARATION TO FOLLOW

Following Break All Austrian Merchant Vessels in American Harbors Were Seized.

Washington.—Austria-Hungary, ranging herself unreservedly with Germany, has severed diplomatic relations with the United States, precipitating a situation which generally is expected here to lead to war.

Baron Erich Zwiedinek, the Austrian chargé, asked the state department for passports for himself, his staff and the Austrian consular force in this country, and simultaneously American minister Stovall reported from Berne that Austria had announced the break in relations to the American embassy.

Immediately the department ordered the seizure of all Austrian merchant vessels in American harbors. The Austrian crews were taken off and sent to immigration stations and American guards put on board. The measure was explained as purely one for police caution, but it is realized that it may be interpreted by Austria as an act of war. In a similar situation after the break with Germany no ships were seized until a state of war actually had been declared.

Whether Bulgaria and Turkey are preparing to follow is unknown, but officials generally believe that sooner or later they will follow. Bulgarian Minister Panarettoff called and Secretary Lansing to ask if this government had any information from Sofia, but was told none had been received. Both Bulgaria and Turkey are believed here to be weary of the war, but German domination of the central European alliances is expected to drive them, as it drove Austria, to a break with Germany's new enemy.

RICHARD OLNEY IS DEAD

Once Secretary of State Passes Away at Age of 82.

Boston.—Richard Olney, statesman, once Secretary of State and always a noted student of international affairs, died at his home in the Fenway.

The end came after a protracted period of intense suffering which had failed, however, to shake the courage of good humor that had marked his 82 years, or to divert his mind from the intense interest which he had maintained in America's quarrel with Germany. Three days ago he lapsed into semi-consciousness with a smile on his face. He had just been advised of the President's war message to Congress and his joy was unbounded. It was the consummation of his most earnest hope.

TO INSIST ON CONSCRIPTION

Summoning Men to Colors By Draft Necessary, Says Wilson.

Washington.—President Wilson threw the weight of his personal influence into the scales in an effort to overcome opposition in Congress to the administration army plans based on the draft system.

Summoning Chairman Dent of the House military committee to the White House, the President made it clear that he believes the safety of the nation hangs on the action of Congress in this regard.

In his action the President recognized the fact that there may develop a strong feeling in Congress in favor of adhering to the old volunteer system and sought to bring home to Mr. Dent, one of those who holds that view, the lesson to be drawn from the great war into which the United States now has been plunged and which all point, military advisers of the government declare, to the absolute necessity of facing the issue squarely and summoning men to the colors by draft.

Jacksonville Pier Burns.

Jacksonville, Fla.—One of the New Piers of the Clyde Line Steamship Company was destroyed by fire here. A second pier damaged, and a lighter laden with rosin and considerable freight burned. The steamer Huron, lying in the slip, was moved to safety. The origin of the fire was unknown and, although there were many rumors as to how it started, the police could find no one who could give a clear account of its cause. The loss was estimated by company officials at \$150,000.

STOP CALOMEL! TAKE DODSON'S LIVER TONE

New Discovery! Takes Place of Dangerous Calomel—It Puts Your Liver To Work Without Making You Sick—Eat Anything—It Can Not Salivate—Don't Lose a Day's Work!

I discovered a vegetable compound that does the work of dangerous, sickening calomel and I want every reader of this paper to try a bottle and if it doesn't straighten you up better and quicker than salivating calomel just go back to the store and get your money.

I guarantee that one spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone will put your sluggish liver to work and clean your thirty feet of bowels of the sour bile and constipation poison which is clogging your system and making you feel miserable.

I guarantee that one spoonful of this harmless liquid liver medicine will relieve the headache, biliousness, coated tongue, ague, malaria, sour stomach or any other distress caused by a torpid liver as quickly as a dose of vile, nauseating calomel, besides it will not make you sick or keep you from

He Knew.

A supervising principal recently was testing some children in reading and, in order to know whether they interpreted correctly, asked the meaning of different words. One word which promised difficulty was "christened." When asked, none could tell its meaning. In order to lead up to its meaning the supervisor asked: "Well, what do they do when a baby's born?"

One urchin, whose home must have had a recent visit from Mr. Stork, popped up and said, "They weigh it."

WOMEN! IT IS MAGIC!

LIFT OUT ANY CORN

Apply a few drops then lift corns or calluses off with fingers—no pain.

Just think! You can lift off any corn or callus without pain or soreness.

A Cincinnati man discovered this ether compound and named it Freezone. Any druggist will sell a tiny bottle of freezone, like here shown, for very little cost. You apply a few drops directly upon a tender corn or callus. Instantly the soreness disappears, then shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it right off.

Freezone is wonderful. It dries instantly. It doesn't eat away the corn or callus, but shrivels it up without even irritating the surrounding skin.

Hard, soft or corns between the toes, as well as painful calluses, lift right off. There is no pain before or afterwards. If your druggist hasn't freezone, tell him to order a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

Probably an Idle Rumor.

"What effect will this shortage of dyestuff have?"

"I don't know."

"But what do you hear?"

"Some say it's going to throw a lot of brunettes back on the matrimonial market."

BRIGHTEN YOUR SHABBY CAR.

One application of BLAXSHINE, the quick drying flexible rust preventing black auto enamel will make old cars like new. Anyone can apply it. Buy BLAXSHINE for any size and equipment for applying, costs only \$2.85, delivered parcel post. BLAXSHINE is guaranteed. A postal will bring you sample of work and complete description. Twin City Varnish Co., established 1870, 533 River St., Chicago. FREE with each package your initials in gold which you can apply yourself with BLAXSHINE. Adv.

Fatal Delay.

Boycotting the potato would be all right if the potato had not beaten us to it.—Birmingham (Ala.) News.

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES

One size smaller after using Alien's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder which makes shoes comfortable in the foot-bath. Alien's Foot-Ease makes tight shoes feel easy and gives instant relief to corns and bunions. Try it today. Sold everywhere, 25¢. For FREE trial package address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.—Adv.

Woman lawyers are not numerous, yet almost every married man knows at least one woman who is capable of laying down the law to him.

DON'T GAMBLE

that your heart's all right. Make sure. Take "Reno-vine"—a heart and nerve tonic. Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

A broad-minded man never loses any sleep because another man's opinions fail to agree with his own.

Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" is powerful and prompt but safe. One dose only is enough to expel Worms or Tapeworm. No castor oil necessary. Adv.

No man ever lost his self-respect by acting on the square.

a day's work. I want to see a bottle of this wonderful liver medicine in every home here.

Calomel is poison—it's mercury—it attacks the bones, often causing rheumatism. Calomel is dangerous. It sickens—while my Dodson's Liver Tone is safe, pleasant and harmless. Eat anything afterwards, because it can not upset the stomach or shock the liver. Take a spoonful tonight and wake up feeling fine and ready for a full day's work.

Get a bottle! Try it! If it doesn't do exactly what I say, tell your dealer to hand your money back. Every druggist and store keeper here knows me and knows of my wonderful discovery of a vegetable medicine that takes the place of dangerous calomel.—Adv.

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

\$3 \$3.50 \$4 \$4.50 \$5 \$6 \$7 & \$8 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers.

The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are made in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other shoe. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W. L. Douglas President, W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., 185 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

KRESO DIP N°1
BEFORE & AFTER

DON'T RAISE UNPROFITABLE HOGS
KILL THE LICE AND KEEP THE PREMISES SANITARY BY USING
KRESO DIP No. 1

EFFECTIVE — EASY TO USE — ECONOMICAL
(STANDARDIZED)

Experiments on live hogs prove that a 2½% dilution of Kreso dip No. 1 will kill Virulent Hog Cholera Virus in five minutes by contact. Write for free booklets on hog raising and Concrete Hog Hollow Construction.

Kreso Dip No. 1 in original packages for sale by
W. B. STRONG & SON, Montevallo, Ala.

Montevallo Local Items

Miss Lucile Day is sick with the measles.

If you want fine hogs go to W. B. Strong & Son's for Kreso-Dip.

Our thanks are due Mr. D. W. Shivers for items of news handed us.

Mrs. A. J. Farley visited relatives at her former home at Leeds Monday.

Mr. Sam Latham is taking the Government's advice and raising a nice garden.

Mr. R. T. Newton, who has been right sick, is improving slowly, but is still confined to his room.

Dr. W. J. Mitchell, our valued new citizen, is attending the State Dental Association at Birmingham.

There have been several cases of measles on Selma street in the past ten days, but only two new cases at present.

Mrs. Large and little Bennie Lee are much missed by their friends here, but we hope they are very pleasantly situated in Acton, where they recently took up their abode.

Mr. John T. Ellis is having the room in front of Dr. Park's office in the Ellis Building painted and prepared for Dr. Chas. T. Acker, who will shortly occupy it as his business office.

Dr. A. K. Parks is attending the State Dental Association at Birmingham. Dr. Parks is one of the most prominent dentists in Alabama and is a member of the State Board of Dental Examiners.

Mr. John T. Ellis, Mr. Matthys Fancher and Mr. R. F. McKibbin have set a good example, at their own initiative, by cherishing and beautifying East Boundary Street and the adjacent sidewalks. Our entire town is indebted to them for their public-spirited enterprise.

The question of building a wagon bridge over Shoal Creek on the Main or Broad Street crossing is being agitated again, and we hope it will materialize into actuality this time. But why not put a nice steel bridge over the creek at this picturesque spot that Montevallo can be proud of?

Mr. Robt. L. McAuley, a civil engineer and former resident of Montevallo, died at Birmingham a few days ago and his body was shipped to his old home at Huntsville for burial. Mr. McAuley was well-known to our older residents. In the palmy days of Brierfield he was a valued employee of the nail and wire works there.

Easter services at the Methodist Church last Sunday were pleasing and beautiful. The young people had gathered quantities of dogwood and other flowers for decorative purposes. Young ladies from the A. G. T. I. furnished instrumental music for the Sunday school and morning service, which was enjoyed by all. The pastor's sermon on the Resurrection we consider both appropriate and instructive.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Clark of Chattanooga are in the city, stopping at the popular Mulkey House. Mr. Clark has accepted a responsible position on the clerical force of the Alabama Power Company and represents the company, with Mr. Wells, at its office here. We should be glad to see both these gentlemen become permanent citizens of our city and "grow up" with Montevallo, the best town in Alabama.

"I want to see Montevallo get that canning factory," said Mr. W. L. Brown. "It is needed," said he, "and when it gets into operation let its representatives push the sale of its products through all the surrounding sections." Why should the Yankees monopolize the canning business of America? Alabama spends millions of dollars for canned goods, and intelligent communities like Montevallo should awake to a realization of the profits in the business. We can grow the produce and ought to have enough ingenuity to learn how to cook, seal and can it.

Mr. O. P. Ivey of the Montevallo Auto & Machine Company was in Columbiana Monday attending to matters at the court house and also drumming up business for his firm here. We consider his business as very helpful indeed to our town and, with the increasing number of autos and other machinery in this district, his firm should develop into something big and help to make our town grow with skilled and highly-paid workmen. Mr. Ivey is doing a good business now, he is a worthy gentleman, and every possible encouragement should be extended to such constructive citizens as he and Mr. E. B. McGlocklin, both for their sakes and the future prosperity of Montevallo.

The union services Sunday night were conducted at the Methodist Church by Rev. R. T. Liston, from the text, "Except ye be converted

THE MONTEVALLO**BOTTLING COMPANY**

Coca-Cola is considered the premier, all-round wholesome thirst-quencher for all classes.

A duplicate for this drink has been tried time and again but with no avail.

DEMAND THE GENUINE AND AVOID DISAPPOINTMENTS.

Give us a Trial Order.**THE MONTEVALLO****COCA-COLA**
Bottling Company
Montevallo, Alabama.

C. L. MERONEY, PRESIDENT.

Wm. LYMAN, CASHIER.

W. H. LYMAN, ASST. CASHIER.

Merchants & Planters BANK
Montevallo, Alabama.

CAPITAL \$25,000.00

CHECKING ACCOUNTS SOLICITED

MADAM,

**Don't sigh when you say,
I'll have to be taking**

Be glad that the season is approaching when the Farm, the Garden, the Orchard, and the great American Hen and Cow will be working to reduce the High Cost of Living for you and yours!

ICE

Soon!"

All their work, however, will count for little unless you shall do your part by using ICE.

Rejoice and Be GLAD!

Yes, rejoice that this Ice Company and this growing season are coming, hand in hand, to make life more pleasant and less expensive for You. We are awaiting your call.

Montevallo Ice & Light Co.

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

Montevallo Auto & Machine Co.

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

We are ready to do repair work on all kinds of machinery, engines, boilers, gasoline engines, gins, mills, etc. Automobile repairing a specialty.

We make brass castings and finish them to your order, or replace worn-out parts of engines or machinery of any kind.

Automobile tires and tubes repaired on our Modern Steam Vulcanizing Plant.

All kinds of painting and refinishing automobiles, wagons, buggies, furniture and fixtures, done by an expert.

Give us a trial. Our prices are reasonable and we guarantee our work.

We do not open our shop Saturdays till after sundown.

We have the agency for several autos and can give you as low prices as any one.

We are agents for Willard storage batteries.

New Quarters

I have moved into the new Ellis Building, on Main Street, with a

COMPLETE LINE

OF STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

Fresh Vegetables Fridays and Saturdays

Fresh Bread received every Monday, Thursday and Saturday

W. L. BROWN
Montevallo, Ala.

**C. L. MERONEY & CO.
MERCHANTS**

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

SELL

Everything to eat and wear, also Harrows, Texas Ranger Plows, Mowers, Rakes, Binders, Thrashers, Gasoline Engins and Repairs.

CALL OR WRITE FOR PRICES AND TERMS

and become as little children ye cannot enter into the kingdom of heaven." It was good to hear Bro. Liston on this timely and soothing topic, now when men's passions are stirred on issues growing out of the great world-war,—now when men think of selfish interests or national advantage, rather than of child-like simplicity and charity which should weld all Caucasian nations into a league for race-protection and integrity. Not kingly prerogative, but racial amalgamation and degeneracy is what we fear. When the war is over let us hope the Caucasian nations may take some united step to counteract the grist turned out by that mill the Yankees call "the American Melting Pot."

Returns to Chattanooga
"I do enjoy your paper," says Miss E. S. Storrs, a former resident of Montevallo, when writing us she has returned from Morristown, New Jersey, to Chattanooga again. We appreciate the lady's kind words.

Cotton Seed for Sale
I have about 20 bushels Simpkins Prolific cotton seed left. \$1.50 per bushel while they last, at farm at Newala. H. H. FRENCH, Calera.

WILTON LOCALS

Messrs. Julian Radford, Lem Cochran and Louis Irwin were visitors in Selma Sunday.

Miss Jessie Thompson, who has been teaching school at Marvel, returned to her home at Selma last Sunday.

Dwelling houses are in demand in Wilton. The new machinist in the shops here has not yet been able to secure a residence for his family.

Miss Anna May Vest, a trained nurse of Selma who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Sam Vest, has returned to her duties in the Central City.

The water tank here, which has so long needed attention, is now being repaired by the Southern. A new foundation is being put under the tank and a new bottom for the big tub is also being put in. The tank has been in bad order for a year or so, and we are glad to see it and the coal chute receiving necessary repairs.

Pancho Reyas
High Class Jack

Will make spring season at
"BIRD-WOOD FARM."

Colts, to stand and suck, \$10.00.

Jack handled by owner.

K. C. MAHAN
BRIERFIELD, ALA.

We Sell

Gasolene

Cheaper than any surrounding towns.

Service

any time, day or night. Our

REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Will be ready April 9th, in charge of expert mechanics.

We can take care of your troubles.

Calera Motor Co.

C. M. FRENCH, Mgr.

BE GLAD!

Be glad that the season is approaching when the Farm, the Garden, the Orchard, and the great American Hen and Cow will be working to reduce the High Cost of Living for you and yours!

All their work, however, will count for little unless you shall do your part by using ICE.

Rejoice and Be GLAD!

The Montevallo Advertiser

te Judge,

File Copy

Published in the Organized Community of Montevallo, Alabama.

VOL. II No. 36

R. W. HALL, Editor

MONTEVALLO, ALA., THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1917

Price: \$1.00 Per Year



The Story of a Wonderful Pay-roll

NOT only is the L. & N. individually a citizen and large tax payer in nine Southern States, but it has many thousands of Southern people on its payroll who, likewise, are taxpayers. The L. & N. is essentially a railroad of and for the South, and maintains an enormous payroll in the South.

The total number of people employed by the L. & N. in the South for the past ten years, and their compensation, is as follows:

Year	Number	State	Ten Years	Compensation for 10 Years
1907	31,501	Alabama	\$8,013	\$1,258,524.64
1908	24,707	Florida	11,878	8,022,255.53
1909	25,486	Georgia	5,315	3,384,761.75
1910	29,917	Kentucky	126,500	100,638,695.33
1911	29,307	Louisiana	6,655	4,764,745.21
1912	31,301	Mississippi	4,252	2,875,725.00
1913	32,755	N. Carolina	273	148,307.01
1914	34,276	Tennessee	49,100	34,690,855.82
1915	32,386	Virginia	2,447	1,850,833.10
1916	32,487			
Total	304,603		204,603	\$218,395,476.63
10 Yrs.				

Labor constitutes 58.07 per cent of L. & N. expenses, and has increased 116 per cent in sixteen years. Out of every dollar of L. & N. revenue received, 42 cents is paid for labor.

In addition the L. & N. has paid out indirectly for Southern labor engaged by contractors for various construction and extension projects a sum that would materially augment the above enormous total.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD CO.

The Old Reliable

DURING the past ten years the L. & N. has paid out in the South for wages alone \$2,118,395,476.63 which was distributed to an average of 30,460 employees, every one of whom lives and has interests in the South.

On the basis employed by the Bureau of Census that five persons are dependent on each wage earner, it is seen that the L. & N. contributes directly to the support of 152,300 people per annum.

Maria, with whom Joseph has played fast and loose during his flirtation with Lady Teazle.

Famous Play to Be Acted Here on May 5th

No play in the present repertoire of Clifford Devereux and his company, who are presenting six comedies in historical sequence ranging from Plautus to Ibsen, will be received with more interest than Sheridan's "The School for Scandal" which will be seen at the Alabama Girls Technical School on May 5th.

In the period of nearly three centuries between Shakespeare and Shaw, Sheridan is the great outstanding figure in English comedy, and no play of Sheridan's, not even the well-loved "Rivals," is more brilliant in surface or sounder in construction of plot than "The School for Scandal." From the moment of its first production, in 1777, to the present time, it has maintained its position as a favorite example of the old English comedy at its best.

The play combines the interest of the comedy of manners with a story as interesting as the humor of its presentation. Into the atmosphere of the brilliant society of 18 Century London, where scandal-mongering is the chief occupation of the beaux and belles and their attendant wits, is projected the story of Sir Peter Teazle, a solid beef-eating country magnate, and his flighty young wife. The lady finds the atmosphere of scandal-mongering very much to her taste,—until she herself falls a victim to the practice. Her flirtation with Joseph Surface, a polished hypocrite, who professes the utmost propriety, results in one of the most brilliant scenes in English comedy. Meanwhile, Joseph's rakish brother, Charles, who, for all his faults is not a hypocrite, wins the affections of his wealthy uncle, Sir Oliver Surface, who proves to be the good angel of the plot, and, with Sir Oliver's backing wins the hand of the heiress.

CANNERY ASSURED

Canning Factory Located Here by Mr. Brown

The move to get a cannery factory at Montevallo has at last been successful, thanks to the enterprise of Mr. J. A. Brown and his business associates.

A meeting of citizens and farmers was held at the Lyric Theater Wednesday night to determine the matter and to see how large an acreage would be pledged to secure the factory. Mr. N. J. Ray, a successful and sagacious farmer of Birmingham, headed the list by pledging five acres to the enterprise.

More than the necessary amount of acreage has already been subscribed, and the public enthusiasm shown is very gratifying.

The successful operation of the plant here is assured by its connection with the central factory at Birmingham.

The pay roll of the plant here is to be a thousand dollars or more per month, and it is hoped to make it grow into a splendid developer of all this section of Shelby and adjoining counties, as this region possesses every required advantage.

Cotton Seed for Sale

I have about 20 bushels Simpkins Prolific cotton seed left. \$1.50 per bushel while they last, at farm at Newala. H. H. FRENCH, Calera.

SPRING CREEK ITEMS

Mrs. Jack Ingram and two daughters are sick with measles.

Mrs. D. Floyd was called to Plainville, Ga., last week by the serious illness of her father.

Several of our people attended the recent Sunday school conventions at Montevallo and Salem.

Mrs. J. W. Alexander of Birmingham was here Sunday visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. McClelland.

Miss Vita Roach and Miss Buffalo of Birmingham were here Sunday, guests of Miss Roach's father's family.

Miss Ruby Bailey has gone to South Highlands Infirmary, where she will take a course as trained nurse.

Mrs. B. R. Alexander and Mrs. T. T. Taylor were the guests of Mrs. Vest Kendrik in Montevallo Saturday.

Our farmers have been busy planting cane this week. They say they are going to try to raise plenty of corn and syrup.

Rev. Alexander of Bessemer preached at Spring Creek Sunday and will preach here every third Sunday. So let everybody come out to church.

Miss Ashbaugh, the Shelby county canning demonstrator, and her friend, Miss Paxton, of Montevallo, were the guests of Mrs. B. R. Alexander Sunday. Come again, ladies. You are welcome, regardless of war and hard times.

We regret to report that some time ago Mr. C. T. Ingram's young mule colt jumped out of his pasture, and has not yet been found, although he has been diligently sought for. Please report to Mr. Ingram if you hear of the colt.

Apply, giving references, to 904 Empire Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.

FOR AUTOMOBILE SERVICE CALL PHONE NUMBER 20

Careful drivers and Good Service guaranteed. We are always ready to go, day or night. Cars Kept in Good Running Condition.

When you need our service call 'phone No. 20

Brown's Taxicab Company,
Montevallo, Alabama.

CALERA LOCALS

Get your kodak films from the Shelby Drug Company.

Mr. T. B. Hale has returned from a visit to Birmingham.

Uncle Sam's soldier boys camped here appear to be a nice set.

From six to eight carloads of mahogany logs pass daily going north.

Bro. S. L. Phillips is suffering with a sore tooth and has our sympathy.

Mr. Arthur Foster was a business visitor at Gurnee Junction Monday.

Miss Frances Vaughn spent the weekend with home-folks in Birmingham.

Miss Lottie Johnson visited her sister, Miss Ethel, in Birmingham Saturday.

Miss Elma Oates of Montgomery is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Bill Bowden.

Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Blackwell have gone to housekeeping at Mrs. Bailey's.

Miss Inez Davis has returned from a visit to her aunt, Mrs. O. Z. Robinson, at Marbury.

Rev. Carl Gregory of Birmingham conducted an interesting revival at the M. E. Church all last week.

The School Improvement Association realized \$14.20 from the sale of chicken salad sandwiches last week.

Mr. J. M. Howard has here, we believe, one of the completest and most sanitary bottling works in Alabama. And his business has advanced to where he now has two auto delivery trucks.

Mrs. J. L. Stallworth and two sweet children have removed to Birmingham. The lady has accepted a position with the Ideal Millinery Store on Second Ave., and will be missed by her friends in Calera.

Mr. M. E. Johnson returned Monday from Plantersville, where he visited his brother, Mr. L. W. Johnson, who is a prosperous farmer with plenty of corn in his crib and meat in his smokehouse. Why can't we do as well?

Lieut. Hurtis Thompson married Miss Gertrude May Kirk of Cordova at Tuscaloosa Saturday. They are staying at the Wade Hotel. Another bride and groom stopping at the Wade are Lieut. Foster and wife of Buffalo, N. Y.

The Central State Bank of Calera, Gordon DuBose, President, wishes to be of service to as many people as possible, and cordially invites the public to call and discuss financial matters. Bankers can often give valuable advice about financial transactions, and this bank offers an absolutely safe depository for funds awaiting investment.

The Calera Motor Company, Mr. C. M. French, manager, is neatly housed in the big Stein Building near the Southern Railway. This company has started the innovation in Calera of "serving the public when it wants to be served," day or night, and is meeting with public approval. They have a nice shop, an experienced mechanic to rectify all troubles, and stand ready to serve you in many ways. See their new ad in this issue.

The good old L. & N. is doing a rushing big business nowadays. So much development is going on along its lines that the company cannot get enough cars to supply its customers. We hope its business will grow till it will compel Calera to spread out to make room for yards and side tracks. We want to see Messrs. Boyd, McKibbin and Long sitting in a big pressed-brick depot ordering around an army of employees faithful and loyal to the old L. & N., which has done and is doing so much for the development of Alabama and especially of Calera, if this town could only open its eyes to see it and then accept the proffered opportunities which belong to it by the grace of the L. & N.

Mr. John Wyatt, the farm demonstration agent, superintended the terracing and ditching on Mr. S. M. Tomlin's farm a mile south of town. Mr. Tomlin has recently spent \$150.00 on this sort of farm improvement and is preparing to show folks hereabout how to make money farming. Well, I don't suppose Mr. Tomlin has any object further than to make a success for himself, and is willing for every other agriculturist to follow his own counsels. Mr. Tomlin has nicely prepared his ground and is planting sixty-five acres in corn, twenty-five acres in Spanish peanuts, seventy-five acres in velvet beans, 25,000 Porto Rico sweet potato plants, and—not a single cotton seed. We believe he is going to make money.

FOR RENT: For cash or part of crop, the old Robinson place south of town. Party must be willing to plant corn, peas and beans. A good contract for a high-class party.

Apply, giving references, to 904 Empire Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.

DECORATION DAY

PLANT SOMETHING

The world is threatened with a famine. So plant something to eat. If you grow some to spare this year IT MAY MAKE YOU RICH.

Boy Scouts Entertained

Every Boy Scout is saying the nicest things about those Camp-fire Girls who gave the scouts such a delightful camp supper at Davis Falls Monday afternoon. Seventeen scouts were there, and never was any outing enjoyed more. Supper was cooked at First Falls. Each scout was then served in the most correct style by his sister scouts, the Camp-fire Girls. Yells were exchanged, and we marched home singing together "Wohelo," and "The Boy Scouts Have Captured the Country." The scouts take this opportunity of thanking the Camp-fire Girls for a most enjoyable time.

Mr. Campbell to Leave

Mr. Lon Campbell has accepted a position as salesman in the dry goods department of the Alabama Company's big store at Brookwood, and will leave to assume charge of his new duties on May 1st. Mr. Campbell has been in the employ of the Davies & Jeter Mercantile Company for five years and only leaves to accept a more lucrative job. He is one of the most popular—as well as one of the best looking—young men in Montevallo, and his many friends here will regret to note his departure. We wish him all happiness in his new home and hope he will come back to see us often.

Mrs. Davies, Sr., Dies

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Davies, Jr., were called to Gallion, Hale county, Sunday morning by the death of Mr. Davies's mother. Last Saturday afternoon the lady was taken sick in her garden. Her husband, Mr. J. H. Davies, Sr., hurriedly summoned the doctor, but his wife died within an hour. Mr. and Mrs. Davies, Sr., were originally from Virginia. They are quite prominent in the Black Belt, where Mr. Davies owns a splendid estate, from which he has gathered from 1,000 to 2,000 bales of cotton annually. Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Jeter also attended the funeral. The many friends of Mr. Davies extend him their sympathy.

Order of Publication

The State of Alabama, }

Shelby County, }

No. 365.

Circuit Court of Shelby county. In Equity.

Lucinda Putnam, complainant, vs. Alice King, et al., defendants.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Court by the affidavit on file of J. L. Peters that the said defendant, Alice King, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama; that her place of residence is unknown, and after reasonable effort having been made, her place of residence and post office address cannot be ascertained, and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Montevallo Advertiser, a newspaper published in Shelby county, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring her, the said Alice King, to demur, plead to or answer the bill of complaint in the above cause on or before the 27th day of April, 1917, and failing to do so within thirty days thereafter a Decree Pro Confesso may be taken against her in said cause.

Witness my hand this 27th day of March, 1917.

HUGH D. MERRILL, Judge.

MISS BESSIE ALLEN

Magazines and Dailies

Montevallo, Ala.

American Magazine, American Boy, American Cookery, Boys' Life, Breeders' Gazette, Century Magazine, Christian Herald, Cosmopolitan, Country Gentleman, Delineator, Everybody's Garden, Good House-keeping, Harper's Bazaar, Harper's Magazine, Independent, Ladies Home Journal, Life, Literary Digest, Pictorial Review, Progressive Farmer, Saturday Evening Post, St. Nicholas Southern Woman's Magazine, Vogue, Woman's Home Companion, World's Work, Youth's Companion.

Semi-weekly Ledger, \$1.00; The Weekly Age-Herald, 25cts.; Tri-weekly Constitution, \$1.00.

Your order filled for any club or special offer given by any publisher or agency. Catalog of prices on request.

W. J. MITCHELL

DENTIST

OFFICE IN NEW ELLIS BUILDING (up stairs)

ANNUAL SESSION GOOD ROADS BODY

FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING OF NATIONAL BODY IN MAGIC CITY IS WELL ATTENDED.

MANY STATES REPRESENTED

Value of Good Roads Vigorously Stress ed in the Several Addresses Made.

Birmingham.—The Fifth Annual Session of the United States Good Roads Association convened in Birmingham April 17 to continue through the 20th. Delegates from nearly every state in the Union are in attendance and taking part in this gathering of good roads boosters. This association was organized in Birmingham April 11th and 12th and is credited with having started the movement to secure Federal Aid for the building of good roads throughout the nation. It passed the first resolution declaring for the Bankhead Federal Appropriation measure and waged an active campaign to secure the passage of the same, which was accomplished at the last session of Congress.

This association has been quite active in pushing a propaganda in every State in the Union to have a day set aside as "Good Roads Day" for the purpose of building and maintaining roads that have already been constructed.

The value of good roads to the individual, the State and the nation was vigorously stressed in the several addresses made by men who have been prominent in the good roads movement.

The Association plans to push the campaign already started to induce the next Congress to make an annual appropriation of fifty million dollars for good roads on a continuous basis, thereby eliminating the necessity of going before every session of Congress to make a fight for an appropriation for good roads.

Soldier Killed at Coosa Bridge.
Anniston.—The body of a soldier, said to be Walter Adams, a private of the First cavalry, national guard of Alabama, was brought to a local undertaking establishment from River side, where he had been doing guard duty at the bridge across the Coosa river. It was reported here that Adams had been shot, but an examination of his body failed to verify this. His jaw was broken and he had some scratches and contusions on his face and head, but they were such as led to the conclusion that he had fallen from the bridge, or had been knocked from it by a passing train.

Albany Seeking Three New Industries.
Albany.—If the plans of a finance committee that began work in Albany are successful this city will have a trio of new industries. The committee named by President W. R. Hall of the board of commerce, will endeavor to raise \$27,000 to be paid as bonuses and as stock subscriptions to three northern concerns that propose to begin operations here, giving employment to about 200 persons. Negotiations with the three plants were opened recently by Secretary Archibald, of the commerce board, on a trip through the east.

Wallace to Run For Governor.
Montgomery.—At a mass meeting held here, John H. Wallace, Jr., announced that at the proper time he will enter the race for Governor as the successor of Charles Henderson, and will publish a platform insisting upon the restoration to this state of local self-government in the handling of the liquor or prohibition question and setting forth his views on other issues.

Land Appraisers Announced.
Montgomery.—According to a dispatch from Washington the following Alabamians have been appointed appraisers for the Federal Farm Loan bank: Hugh M. Wilson of Opelika, John R. McCain of Lineville, Charles H. Pulley of Huntsville and S. J. Wright of Clayton. The salary is \$2400 a year.

Equalizers Finish Work.
Gadsden.—The county board of equalization has finished the work for the year. They have been in session since January and an increase of \$800,000 in tax values has been made according to unofficial reports. Last year the board of equalization increased the tax values \$250,000.

Farmers Working Hard.
Clanton.—Farm work in this section is being pushed and the plows are running full time every day the ground is dry enough to plow. Corn, beans, forage and food crops are being planted and planned for.

H. Grady Webb Caught at Badin.
Birmingham.—Henry Grady Webb, chased by Federal officers from Birmingham all over the United States, caught, sentenced to 25 years in the Federal prison for train robbery, only to escape from the custody of the marshals at Charlotte, N. C., has been caught again, and is on his way to Atlanta to serve his prison term. Webb was arrested at Badin, near Salisbury, N. C. He is supposed to have been hiding in North Carolina since his escape from the train last week.

Wants Flood Bill Applied in Alabama.
Washington.—The first bill asking for the application of the flood control law enacted by the last Congress to Alabama has been filed in the House by Representative W. B. Oliver of the Sixth district. The bill of the Sixth district congressman asks for an appropriation of \$10,000 for a survey to be made of the Cahaba and Sipsey rivers with a view to ascertaining the cost to dredge and otherwise clean out these streams in order that they will carry freshets without overflowing the country roundabouts. Mr. Oliver proposes that the Cahaba shall be surveyed in Perry and Bibb counties and the Sipsey in Tuscaloosa, Pickens, and Greene counties.

Greenville Ships Train of Produce.
Greenville.—Almost a trainload of Butler county products left Greenville in one day over the Louisville and Nashville railroad. Three carloads of hogs, one carload of velvet beans, two carloads of stave beans, one carload of cattle, three carloads of velvet bean feed, two carloads of radishes and one carload of peas made up the shipment. These shipments will average \$750 per car, which will bring more than \$11,000.

Attempt to Dynamite Benzol Plants.
Bessemer.—An attempt was made to blow up the benzol plants of the Woodward Iron company and the Thomas A. Edison company near Bessemer. The attempt was unsuccessful, and no damage resulted because of prompt action by night watchmen. The men were discovered hiding behind a small house inside the yard enclosing the plants. When discovered by the night watchman the men opened fire with revolvers and he returned the fire.

Stave Mill Being Built.
Sylacauga.—Sylacauga is to have a stave and head mill. The Pensacola Cooperage company will begin work at once on their plant here. It was agreed some weeks ago to put the mill here if Sylacauga would guarantee 1000 cords of staves at a stated price. At a mass meeting held at Fraternal Hall building this arrangement was made.

Cocoa to Get Big Graphite Plant.
Goodwater.—A quarter of a million dollar graphite company has recently been incorporated in Alabama, that of the Graphite Company of America, for mining properties in Coosa County, within a couple of miles of Goodwater. On the large holdings of this company a 72-tonne mill will be constructed at once. This tonnage will exceed by something like 50 per cent that of any other American graphite mill.

Demopolis Girl Gets Hero Medal.
Demopolis.—Miss Nellie McCoy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. H. McCoy of Demopolis, has been presented with a Carnegie medal for a deed of heroism when she saved the lives of two Demopolis people who were drowning. The medal was presented to Miss McCoy by Rev. L. W. Chalker, of the Methodist church of Demopolis.

Farmers Badly Delayed.
Fort Payne.—The farmers in this county are much behind with their plowing, and a great many are beginning to plant without breaking their ground, depending on cultivation making the crop. The recent rains have delayed the work not only on the farm, but have badly damaged the roads.

Pig Iron Again Being Sold.
Birmingham.—Pig iron is again being sold for first half of next year's delivery, and while some sales have been made on a basis of \$32.50 per ton, No. 2 foundry, standard, bookings are noted at between \$33 and \$35 per ton. In fact, two or three companies are holding back for the \$35 per ton price.

Fitts Appointed to Higher Place.
Birmingham.—William C. Fitts of Birmingham was named by President Wilson assistant attorney general, according to an announcement from the President. Mr. Fitts, for a number of years, was a practicing attorney in Birmingham.

Seek Army Camp.
Huntsville.—The Chamber of Commerce of Huntsville has made application to the war department at Washington for one of the mobilization camps to be stationed in the south, and it is believed this city has a good chance of obtaining such a camp.

New Masonic Home.
Huntsville.—The Masonic order, Helion Lodge No. 1, has let the contract for a new home to cost \$15,000, work on the new building to begin immediately. The old Masonic temple, as it is familiarly called here, is one of the oldest fraternal houses in the south, and the first one built in Huntsville.

Select Capital As Meeting Place.
Birmingham.—The forty-ninth annual sessions of the Alabama Dental association in 1918 will be held in Montgomery, and Dr. J. A. Blue of Birmingham, who was elected president will preside.

State B. Y. P. U. Meets.
Albany.—Approximately 25 delegates attended the annual convention of the Alabama Baptist Young People's Union, which met here.

Hamilton Votes Bond Issue.
Hamilton.—At the municipal election held here to determine whether bonds should be issued to the amount of \$6,000 for the erection of public school building in the town of Hamilton, the issue carried by a large majority.

PRESIDENT MAKES APPEAL TO NATION

**Every Man and Woman Urged To Strive
To Make Country a Unit for
Preservation Of Ideals**

SUPREME TEST FOR CITIZENS

**Urge People To Show Patriotism By
Planting Food Crops To Help
Feed The Allies**

Washington.—President Wilson, in an address to his fellow-countrymen, called upon every American citizen—man, woman and child—to join together to make the nation a unit for the preservation of its ideals and for triumph of democracy in the world war.

"The supreme test of the nation has come," says the address. "We must all speak, act and serve together."

The president urges all the people to concentrate their energies, practice economy, prove unselfishness and demonstrate efficiency.

He appealed to the farmers, with emphasis on his words, and particularly to the farmers of the South, to plant foodstuffs. The Southern farmers, he said, "can show their patriotism in no better or more convincing way than by resisting the great temptation of the present price of cotton and helping feed the nations and the peoples everywhere fighting for their liberties and our own." Among other things, the president said:

"The entrance of our own beloved country into the grim and terrible war for democracy and human rights which has shaken the world creates so many problems of national life and action which call for immediate attention and consideration and settlement that I hope you will permit me to address to you a few words of earnest counsel and appeal with regard to them.

"We are rapidly putting our navy upon an effective war footing and are about to create and equip a great army, but these are the simplest parts for the great task to which we have addressed ourselves. There is not a single selfish element, so far as I can see, in the cause we are fighting for. We are fighting for what we believe and wish to be the rights of mankind and for the future peace and security of the world. To do this great thing worthily and successfully, we must devote ourselves to the service without regard to profit or material advantage and with an energy and intelligence that will rise to the level of the enterprise itself. We must realize to the full how great the task and how many things, how many kinds and elements of capacity and service and self-sacrifice it involves.

"These, then, are the things we must do, and do well, besides fighting—the things without which mere fighting would be useless."

AMERICAN GUNBOAT INTERNE BY TURKS

**Scorpion Given 24 Hours To Leave
Constantinople; Failing To Do
So, Was Seized**

Amsterdam.—The American guard ship Scorpion has been interned at Constantinople by the Turkish government, according to a news dispatch from the Turkish capital. It says that the Scorpion was given twenty-four hours to leave the harbor, but was unable to do so and was therefore interned "in accordance with The Hague convention."

The Scorpion is a converted yacht and has been stationed at Constantinople as a dispatch boat for the American embassy since November, 1910. A year ago members of the Scorpion's crew were reported to have clashed with German soldiers in Constantinople, and in March of this year the Italian newspapers printed reports that the Scorpion had been blown up. Constantinople dispatches denied this report. The commander of the Scorpion is Commander J. P. Morton.

Makes Attack On German Legation.
Buenos Aires.—The German legation and consulate here have been attacked by a mob, as have the newspapers Deutsche la Plata Zeitung and La Union. The police dispersed the manifestants.

Publicity Board Created By President

Washington.—Control of publicity in connection with the government's war activities was placed by President Wilson in the hands of a committee of public information, whose task will be to safeguard secrets of value to the enemy and at the same time to see that all affairs of the nation are laid before the people as fully and frankly as possible. The committee named by the president is made up of Secretaries Daniels, Lansing and Baker, who recommended the step, with George Creel, as civilian chairman.

American Airplanes Equal The Best
New York.—American airplanes, type for type, are "equal to the best European products," while American fighting machines are much safer than the European, according to an official report made public here of an investigation conducted by the advisory committee on aeronautics which is co-operating with Rear Admiral Usher in the organization of the reserve forces of the third naval district. The investigation forms the groundwork of a plan providing for aerial defenses which cannot be divulged.

MUNITIONS PLANT WRECKED

112 Persons Meet Death And Many Injured When Ammunition Factory Blows Up

Chester, Pa.—One hundred and twelve persons—most of them women and girls—are known to have lost their lives and 121 were injured by a series of terrific explosions in the shrapnel building of the Eddystone Ammunition corporation at Eddystone, one mile from Chester. Many of the injured were fatally hurt, and it is feared the final death list will reach one hundred and fifty.

How any of the three hundred or more employees in the building, in which was stored approximately thirty thousand shells, escaped, is a mystery, as there was scarcely a fragment of the structure left intact. Fire added to the horror and most of the bodies were so badly charred that identification was impossible.

Rumors of plots and arrests were numerous after the disaster, but all lacked confirmation. Detectives reported the explosion apparently was purely accidental and advanced the theory that shrapnel placed near a radiator might have caused it. An official of the company, however, said there never was more than half a ton of powder in the building and that this never was in bulk.

The explosion occurred in what is known as the "10-F" building, a two-story structure, 75x300 feet. In this building time fuses were prepared, more than eighty per cent of the workers being women and girls. Probably fifty men and boys were employed in the building at the time of the blast and most of them escaped.

The utmost confusion followed the explosion. A heavy pall of smoke darkened the entire town which has a population of about 5,000, but this was soon lightened by the flames from the burning building.

Rescue squads formed and a call for assistance was sent to Philadelphia, Chester, Wilmington and other nearby points.

The entire Chester fire department responded and ambulances from Philadelphia and Chester were soon at the scene.

A strong guard of Pennsylvania militiamen and cadets from the Pennsylvania Military academy was thrown around the plant and every one except those assisting in the rescue work were forbidden to approach.

Fifteen minutes after the explosion the dead and injured were being taken out. Several bodies were fished out of the marshes two hundred yards from the destroyed building and it is feared that others may have been blown into the river, still farther away. The Eddystone Ammunition corporation, which was organized originally by interests identified with the Baldwin Locomotive works and operated by those interests, was taken over last September by a commission representing the British and Russian governments. Since that time this commission has been carrying on the manufacture of munitions for the entente allies.

Governors To Name Defense Councils

Washington.—The council of national defense has requested state governors to name state defense councils to work with the national council in furthering preparedness plans. At the same time it asked the governors to delay starting military censuses until uniform measures are prepared by the war department and the census bureau. Already some states have named defense councils and some have begun taking censuses of their citizens liable for military service. Their value to the war department, it is said, will depend on their uniformity, and uniformity plans probably will not be worked out for some time little time. State defense councils, Director Gifford of the national council said, can give invaluable assistance in organizing for effective prosecution of the war. The governors were asked to give the councils broad powers and to make them representative of the state's resources.

Russ Government Grateful To Wilson

Washington.—President Wilson received a cablegram from Foreign Minister Milnikoff of Russia, declaring that the active participation of the United States in the world war will accelerate the victory of the entente allies. He expressed gratitude for the prompt recognition by the United States of the new Russian government.

Great Losses For Germans In Battle

London.—In two days' fighting along the front from Lens to the southeast of Arras, the Germans suffered great losses in men and guns. More than eleven thousand prisoners, among them 235 officers, were taken, and 100 guns, 60 trench mortars and 163 machine guns have fallen into the hands of the British. Some of the larger guns are of 8-inch caliber. The advance of the British over the entire front was made to a depth of from two to six miles, the penetration being greatest east and southeast of Arras.

"New York" Hits Mine Off Liverpool

Liverpool.—The American liner steamer New York bound from New York for Liverpool struck a mine when nearing her destination. The explosion occurred on the port bow of the vessel and distress signals were immediately sent out. Nearby vessels went to the assistance of the liner and all her passengers were taken off and brought to the landing stage here. It is found that the damage, confined to the forefront of the vessel, is not serious, and the New York went into the pier under her own steam.

BRITONS STORM GERMAN DEFENSES

Fiercely Striking On Wide Front General Haig's Troops Sweep All Before Them Near St. Quentin

MANY LARGE GUNS TAKEN

British Gains, According To The Military Experts, Almost Certain To Result In German Retreat

New York.—On a twelve-mile front northeast of Arras and one a nine-mile front northwest of St. Quentin, the forces of Field Marshal Haig have shattered the German defenses and forced the Germans to retire.

North and east of the Vimy ridge in the Arras region the British seized six villages from the Germans during a successful move forward from the Scarpe northward to near Loos. London says a footing also has been gained in the German trenches northeast of Lens, a mining and railroad center.

Vimy, Petit Vimy, Givenchy-en-Gohelle and Angres, all north of the Vimy ridge, and the villages of Willevil and Bailleul, east of the ridge, were taken in the advance. All these villages are on the slopes of the ridge.

South of the Arras-Cambrai road it is announced the British forces have gained ground east of Wanquetin, and are astride the Hindenburg line as far as a point seven miles southeast of Arras.

Prisoners taken since the beginning of the battle of Arras total more than thirteen thousand, says London. Field Marshal Haig also has captured 166 guns and other war material.

Northwest of St. Quentin the British advanced on a line between Hargicourt and Metzen-Couture, capturing two woods, the Sart farm and the village of Gouveaucourt. This advance enlarged the salient in the German lines between St. Quentin and Cambrai, and outflanked the Havincourt wood on the south.

GERMAN SUBMARINE SINKS ARGENTINE SAILING SHIP

Vessel Shelled And Member Of The Crew Wounded—Great Excitement In Buenos Aires

Buenos Aires.—The Argentine sailing ship Monte Protegido has been sunk off the European coast, according to an official announcement made here.

The announcement was made by the minister of foreign affairs, who said he had received official information to this effect.

The government has ordered a complete inquiry into the sinking of the ship.

According to the newspapers, the ship was sunk by a German submarine. It is announced that the ship was twice fired on by the guns of the submarine and that one member of the crew was wounded.

After the news became known an excited crowd marched through the streets shouting "Down with the German assassins." Groups of students paraded the streets singing patriotic songs.

Two German newspapers published in Buenos Aires, in view of threats by the crowds, closed their offices.

Bolivia Breaks With Germany

La Paz, Bolivia.—The German minister and his staff have been handed their passports by the Bolivian government with a note declaring that diplomatic relations between Bolivia and Germany have been severed.

WOMAN SICK TWO YEARS

Could Do No Work.
Now Strong as a
Man.

Chicago, Ill.—"For about two years I suffered from a female trouble so I was unable to walk or do any of my own work. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the newspapers and determined to try it. It brought almost immediate relief. My weakness has entirely disappeared and I never had better health. I weigh 165 pounds and am as strong as a man. I think money is well spent which purchases Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. Jos. O'BRYAN, 1755 Newport Ave., Chicago, Ill.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulence, indigestion, dizziness, and nervous prostration. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the standard remedy for female ills.

No Doubt About That.
"What! Paid fifty dollars for a hat. Woman, are you mad?"

"No, but it's plain to be seen that you are."

ENDS DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, GAS

"Pape's Diaepsin" cures sick, sour stomachs in five minutes
—Time It!

"Really does" put bad stomachs in order—"really does" overcome indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, heartburn and sourness in five minutes—that just that—makes Pape's Diaepsin the largest selling stomach regulator in the world. If what you eat ferments into stubborn lumps, you belch gas and eructate sour, undigested food and acid; head is dizzy and aches; breath foul; tongue coated; your insides filled with bile and indigestible waste, remember the moment "Pape's Diaepsin" comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. It's truly astonishing—almost marvelous, and the joy is its harmlessness.

A large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diaepsin will give you a hundred dollars' worth of satisfaction.

It's worth its weight in gold to men and women who can't get their stomachs regulated. It belongs in your home—should always be kept handy in case of sick, sour, upset stomach during the day or at night. It's the quickest, surest and most harmless stomach doctor in the world.—Adv.

The Point of View.
The Piano Man—How's business?
The Scissors Grinder—Fine! I've never seen things so dull.—Puck.

WHAT IS LAX-FOS

LAX-FOS IS AN IMPROVED CASCARA
A DIGESTIVE LAXATIVE

CATHARTIC AND LIVER TONIC

LAX-FOS is not a Secret or Patent Medicine but is composed of the following old-fashioned roots and herbs:

CASCARA BARK
BLUE FLAG ROOT
RHUBARB ROOT
BLACK ROOT
MAY APPLE ROOT
SENNNA LEAVES
AND PEPSIN

In LAX-FOS the CASCARA is improved by the addition of these digestive ingredients making it better than ordinary CASCARA, and thus the combination acts not only as a stimulating laxative and cathartic but also as a digestive and liver tonic. Syrup laxatives are weak, but LAX-FOS combines strength with palatable, aromatic taste and does not gripe or disturb the stomach. One bottle will prove LAX-FOS is invaluable for Constipation, Indigestion or Torpid Liver. Price 50c.

PELLAGRA

G. S. is a guaranteed remedy for Pellagra, Rheumatism, Siphylis, Scrofula, Eczema, Constipation and all Blood, Liver or Kidney diseases. My guarantee is good to you. At druggists', or post paid, \$1.00 per bottle, or 6 for \$5.00. Write me for testimonials and mention this paper.

L. M. GROSS
721 Spring Street Little Rock, Ark.

ECZEMA!

Money back without question if HUNT'S CURE fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Price 50c at druggists, or direct from A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Tex.

KNOCK eggs in water weather. My receipt beats water glass, except 5c. Money back if not satisfied. GLOVER W. SMITH, Greenville, Tex.

What Well Dressed Women Will Wear



New Features in Taffeta Frocks.

Just a glance at the chic two-piece frock of taffeta, shown in the picture above, might lead to the conclusion that there is nothing unusual about it. It conforms to the straight silhouette and the vaguely defined waistline that are characteristic of the smartest frocks. But the practiced eyes of the critic of clothes will never dismiss this dress with a glance. It abounds with well-executed new touches that arrest the attention and the design succeeds in placing itself as one of the most unusual and satisfactory of the season's showings.

It is made of chiffon taffeta with sleeves of georgette which is a familiar enough combination, practical and cool. Added to these fabrics, satin furnishes the collar and cuffs and emplacements on the sash ends.

The skirt is plain, with the fullness about the waist gathered in at the sides and the back. It is belted with a broad girdle at the front and two narrow ones across the back. They button at the side. The belt is of the taffeta and the skirt is practical for wear with thin blouses in the warmest weather.

The jacket is designed to have the effect of smart slip-over coats and

blouses with a shallow split at the front of the neck. Here it is finished with three pearl buttons at each side and three loops of silk cord simulating a fastening. The real fastening is accomplished by buttons and buttonholes at the left side along the under-arm seam. This mode of fastening makes it necessary to set the sleeves in a light underbodice. The sleeves are full and their fullness is gathered into deep, pointed cuffs of taffeta at the wrist. The turn-back cuffs of wash satin are detachable like the collar, and they are trimmed in points to correspond with the cuffs of taffeta. Corresponding points at the front of the collar improve its shape and make an adequate position for the button fastening which is placed there.

The girdle is a doubled strip of silk long enough to loop over and fall in sash ends at the front. The pointed ends of the sash are emphasized and brought into harmony with the jacket by a finish of the wash satin. Almost any of the season's fashionable shades might be chosen for this dress with the wash satin in white, sand or chamois color. As pictured, it is in blue and white.



Collars of Various Sorts.

Our varied collars are of many sorts and inspirations, and we can trace them to widely separated places and times.

If one has beauty, or the right style, oddities in collars may be worn, but they are not for everybody. The Chinese collar and the Medici fashion are only for the few who can carry them off. But the cape collar and the sailor collar seem to fit in with every style, and they have been presented in mending variety of designs. Along with round, turnover collars and jabots they keep the makers of neckwear busy.

Collars and collar-and-cuff sets of organdie find themselves important items in the make-up of midsummer frocks and blouses. Whether of silk or cotton, but more especially when made of silk, these dresses are hardly considered complete without the introduction of organdie at throat and waist. Blouses of other cotton fabrics rely upon the crispness of organdie to complete their daintiness and appropriate collars and cuffs of it.

Two of the new collars are shown in the accompanying picture. One of them is trimmed into points at the back and finished at the edge with a very narrow edge of chenille. Tatting or fine crochet edgings make the prettiest sort of trimming for collars of this kind. Each point is weighted with a pair of small prudent balls in crochet and a medallion of lace about the size of a half-dollar is set in the material above each point. Home-made medallions and edgings and handwork in

making the collars add much to their elegance.

A very deep cape collar with wide hemstitching hem is shown in the second picture. It is narrow at the front, but falls to the waistline at the back; in each corner, eyelet work is introduced in the three small circles grouped together.

The advantage of organdie in collars is its sheerness and crispness and the success with which it stands laundering. It is better for jabots than cheap lace, but perhaps not quite so pretty as fine nets.

Julia Bottomley

Scalp Tonic.

When the scalp is hard and tight and the hair brittle and lusterless, one of the most valuable aids in restoring the healthy tone of the scalp is made by blending carefully beef marrow with a tablespoonful of good olive oil. This tonic will not be found any more greasy or objectionable than any similar preparation containing oils or grease. Small partings of the hair should be made all over the scalp, then anoint the finger tips and apply directly to the scalp, rubbing it in thoroughly.

Brazilian coconut palms are believed to live from 600 to 700 years and the date from 20 to 300 years.

Three crops a year may be grown in the Canal zone.

FRUIT LAXATIVE FOR SICK CHILD

"California Syrup of Figs" can't harm tender stomach, liver and bowels.

Every mother realizes, after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs" that this is their ideal laxative, because they love its pleasant taste and it thoroughly cleanses the tender little stomach, liver and bowels without griping.

When cross, irritable, feverish, or breath is bad, stomach sour, look at the tongue, mother! If coated, give a teaspoonful of this harmless "fruit laxative," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. When its little system is full of cold, throat sore, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, indigestion, colic—remember, a good "inside cleaning" should always be the first treatment given.

Millions of mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Adv.

Explains.

"What made you so bowlegged?"
"Father was a charter member of the Prevention of Disease association."

"Well?"
"He used to swat flies on my head."

PRAISES CARDUI AS GOD-SEND

To Women. This Alabama Lady's Sincere Expression of Her Experience Will Interest You.

Quinton, Ala.—Mrs. Rebecca Cox, of this place, writes: "About 22 years ago I had been in bad health for a year or more, and it didn't look as though I could get well.... The beginning of this trouble, I overdid myself. I began suffering with my back... It hurt so... The doctors said it was change of life... and an operation was all that would help me. I felt I couldn't have that and my husband did not believe in patent medicines. When I asked him to get Cardui, he said, 'that's just a dollar thrown away,' but to please me, he would get it. I suppose there was a year I was never hungry and after taking Cardui, my husband said 'I had better order a carload of corn and meat with it.' After one bottle I felt better. I took about a dozen bottles. I have never had an operation... I have worked in the fields, done our washing, ironing and cooking; we have two orphan children added to our family for which I do as my own. I can praise Cardui as a God-send to women."

Cardui, the woman's tonic, is for sale at all druggists. Get it when in need of a good, reliable, strengthening tonic. Give it a fair trial.—Adv.

Needs a Guardian.

Host—That pianist has no control over himself.

Guest—No; he plays whenever he is asked.

What the Doctor Knows

KIDNEYS MUST BE RIGHT TO INSURE HEALTH.

Few people realize to what extent their health depends upon the condition of the kidneys.

The physician in nearly all cases of serious illness, makes a chemical analysis of the patient's urine. He knows that unless the kidneys are doing their work properly, the other organs cannot readily be brought back to health and strength.

When the kidneys are neglected or abused in any way, serious results are sure to follow. According to health statistics, Bright's Disease, which is really an advanced form of kidney trouble, caused nearly ten thousand deaths in one year, in the State of New York alone. Therefore, it is particularly necessary to pay more attention to the health of these important organs.

An ideal herbal compound that has had remarkable success as a kidney remedy is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

The mild and healing influence of this preparation, in most cases, is soon realized, according to sworn statements and verified testimony of those who have used the remedy.

When your kidneys require attention, get Swamp-Root at once from any pharmacy. It is sold by every druggist in bottles of two sizes—50c and \$1.00.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper. Adv.

The supports for a recently constructed New Zealand wharf include 20-ton concrete piles 200 feet long.

Send 10c to Dr. Piasek, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, for large trial package of Anuric for kidneys—cures backache.—Adv.

Three crops a year may be grown in the Canal zone.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR APRIL 22

JESUS ANOINTED AT BETHANY.

LESSON TEXT—John 12:1-11.
GOLDEN TEXT—She hath done what she could.—Mark 14:8.

This is a lesson of Jesus in the home. It occurred at the beginning of passion week. We have before us the master; the worker, Martha; the worshiper, Mary; the witness, Lazarus; the traitor, Judas; and the people without. An unconscious bit of wisdom fell from the lips of that good housewife who exclaimed, "How much better my neighbors' houses look when I have my windows clean." Too much we are looking through the eyes of selfishness. Out of this lesson let us learn to look through unselfish eyes.

I. Unjust Criticism (vv. 1-6). It is six days before Jesus' last Passover. The accounts of Matthew and Mark suggest it to have been within two days, because they mentioned this feast after telling of the conspiracy of the chief priests and elders with Judas, who came to his determination to sell his Master after the reprimand given him on this occasion.

(1) The Value of Good Deeds. Jesus did not forget, in the supreme hour of his life, the friends whom he loved. To bring them some further spiritual gifts, he had come to their home in Bethany. Doubtless he also had in mind the desire to nourish the faith which had been kindled in the hearts of all by the resurrection of Lazarus, just as he returned to Cana after having performed his first miracle (John 4:54). Jesus was very God of Very God, yet he was very much of a real man; therefore he enjoyed the pleasures of home as much as other men, and the joys of kindship and brotherhood.

(2) The Wealth of Good Deeds. Out of her love Mary expended \$51, probably her whole treasure, in the purchase of this alabaster box, and put it aside to use it upon him at the proper time. We do not think that she stopped to calculate the cost of this ointment. Love never estimates value.

Her deed proved a safer guide of conduct than the calculating prudence of Judas and the other disciples (see Matt. 26:8). Such deeds are always looked upon with suspicion. The Iscariots usually are the leaders in criticizing the actions of others. Envy lay at the bottom of their criticism; but good deeds are unconscious, for we read that "the house was filled with odor."

(3) A Standard of Good Deeds (Mark 14:8); "She did what she could," and we have also the record of good deeds, a memorial to her (Mark 14:9). A large number of people who never give of their own to the poor nor to the kingdom of God are willing to criticize others. Envy lay at the bottom of their criticism; but good deeds are unconscious, for we read that "the house was filled with odor."

(4) Gracious Commendation (vv. 7-11). Jesus praised where his disciples and Judas criticized. The poor they always had with them (Mark 14:7). This must have been a challenge that evidently they had not attended to the poor as they should. Jesus also tells them frankly that whatever they do for him they must do speedily. Jesus' judgment upon Judas is a rebuke of the disciples; his exposure of the sophistry of the critics and of their subtlety is suggestive. Upon Mary's act he bestowed the highest possible praise. "She hath done what she could." That is all that is asked of anyone (II Cor. 8:12). Such commendation as Jesus bestowed upon Mary he bestowed upon no other, and his wonderful predictions concerning her (Matt. 25:13) have been literally fulfilled. Jesus' judgment upon Mary is also suggestive. He shielded her, "let her alone;" He approved her works as being good, and he interpreted her innermost purpose in the act which she had performed. This outward act was literally the pouring forth of her heart's adoration and worship. Martha was in part taken up with her household service. Lazarus was in part taken up with his enjoyment of the presence of Jesus, but Mary was wholly taken up with Jesus himself. Does the record surprise us: "Wheresoever this gospel shall be preached throughout the whole world, this also which she hath done shall be spoken of for a memorial of her?" Judas, under the judgment of Jesus, was stung (Matt. 26:14) and hurried at once to the enemies of Jesus to strike a bargain with them for the betrayal of his Lord though he did not secure from these enemies the equivalent of what she had poured upon him. Christ will be no man's debtor. He takes the poor offerings we lay before him, and crowns them with the richest reward. Mary's gift of ointment received words of commendation of which she never dreamt, and a reward far beyond her fondest hope, and has been the fount of countless deeds rich with love. Many people had gathered around her, yet he drew them to Jesus. This brought him also under condemnation, for we must share the bitterness of the foes of Jesus.

II. Gracious Commendation (vv. 7-11).

Teacher—elicit information from a class)—Now, children, tell me what minerals are found in England.

Small Girl—Coal and iron and water.

Teacher—Not water, dear. What makes you say so?

Small Girl—Well, all the restaurants say "Mineral Waters for Sale."

Natural Deduction.

Teacher—(eliciting information from a class)—Now, children, tell me what minerals are found in England.

Small Girl—Coal and iron and water.

Teacher—Not water, dear. What makes you say so?

Small Girl—Well, all the restaurants say "Mineral Waters for Sale."

MOTOR



TWO LARGE PACKAGES 25¢
MADE FROM THE HIGHEST GRADE DURUM WHEAT
COOKS IN 12 MINUTES. COOK BOOK FREE
SKINNER MFG. CO., OMAHA, U.S.A.
Largest Macaroni Factory in America.

Sweet Potato Plants!

Shipped April 13th and thereafter. Varieties: Porto Rico and Pumpkin Yam. Nancy Hall's and Triumphant. Prices by express: 1,000 and over \$1.75 per 1,000; 10,000 and over \$1.60 per 1,000. Order today. Write for prices on tomato, pepper and collard plants.

JENKINS PLANT CO., Box 6, Sumter, Ga.

Buy the Best Breeds

Any hog or poultry breeder can get a start in the best breeds without spending a cent of cash. State what you want fully and write promptly to The State Sentinel, Birmingham, Ala.

Frost Proof Cabbage Plants

Early Jersey and Charleston Wakefield, Succession and Flat Dutch, 50¢ for \$1.25; 1,000 for \$2.00; 5,000 at \$1.50, f. o. b. here; postpaid 85¢ per 100. Satisfaction guaranteed. S. V. L. CO., Box 100, Atlanta, Ga. PLANTS—IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT—Nancy Hall and Porto Rico, 1,000 to 2,000 at \$2.00; 10,000 up at \$1.50, f. o. b. here. Tomato plants at \$1.35, Egg and Pepper plants at \$1.50, f. o. b. here. Postpaid 40¢ per 100. D. F. JAMESON, BIRMINGHAM, S. C.

United States in 1916 built 1,066 new large boats, mostly wooden.

Why buy many bottles of other Vermutes, when one single bottle of Dr. Peery's Vermifuge "Dead Shot" will act surely and promptly? Adv.

Your personal history doesn't have to repeat itself. Your neighbors will attest to that.

IMITATION IS SINCEREST FLATTERY
but like counterfeit money the imitation has not the worth of the original. Insist on "La Creole" Hair Dressing—it's the original. Darkens your hair in the natural way, but contains no dye. Price \$1.00—Adv.

Battlefield Mascots.

An Irish soldier who had come out of the recent fierce fighting with a severe scalp wound had the following collection of charms: Piece of bog oak; prayer written by a French girl; withered shamrock; piece of wood from a saint's cell.

While many mascots are presents from mother, sister or sweetheart, some possess no sentimental associations. Quaint little idols carved in wood and lead, moonstones, bent coins and teeth of small animals are among the treasured charms. Most soldiers are shy of confessing their faith in mascots, says the London Chronicle, but hospital nurses soon learn of these hostages of luck.

Soldierly.
General Bliss was relating reminiscences of sham battles.

"I had a young friend, Captain Exe, who could never be worsted in sham warfare," he said.

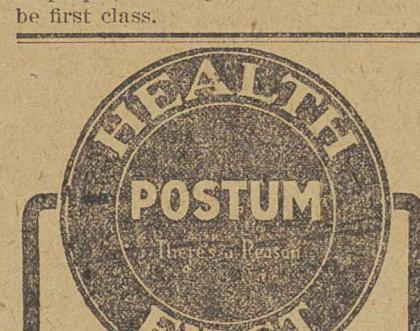
"Exe one day started to lead his valiant company at double speed across a bridge to storm a height, but a young captain belonging to the opposite side rushed up and shouted:

"Hi, Exe! You mustn't cross that bridge! Don't you see the notice? The bridge is supposed to be destroyed."

"It is, hey?" roared Exe. "Well, then, we're supposed to be swimming across. On, boys! and at 'em!"

Bugville Athletics.
Bettie—Hey, you grasshopper, if you enter in the jumping events nobody else will.

It is easy to make apologies for other people, as the job does not have to be first class.



Scientific facts prove the drug, caffeine, in coffee is harmful to many, while the pure food-drink—

POSTUM

is not only free from drugs, but is economical, delicious and nourishing.

Made of wheat and a bit of wholesome molasses, Postum is highly recommended by physicians for those with whom coffee disagrees.

Postum is especially suitable for children.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers.

BABIES STARVE IN THE STREETS

Neutral Traveler Paints Harrowing Picture of Pitiful Conditions in Vienna.

ONLY THE WEALTHY GET FOOD

Men, Women and Children Succumb to Hunger and Want—Gloom and Depression Weigh Heavily on People.

London.—From a neutral who has spent prolonged periods in Austria-Hungary several times since the war a Bern correspondent learns that never has the Austrian capital been in such a plight as now. Men, women and even children lately have succumbed to hunger and want, and he is assured that children have been literally dying in the streets. Nowhere is there enough to eat, he says, except among the wealthy classes and the well-to-do farmers. The organization for the distribution of provisions is wretched, despite the fact that "People's Food Office" has existed in Vienna since December 1 last.

According to the organ of the Wholesale Purchasing Association of Austrian Consumers' associations, prices have risen, taking Austria as a whole, by 104.67 per cent since the war began, but in Vienna proportionately far more. It is not merely that all necessities have become so exceedingly expensive, but that they are not procurable. The few who have money still contrive to purchase enough, but the great majority who have not money either go constantly hungry or depend on public kitchens, which since their creation have supplied the poorer classes in Vienna alone with 38,253,815 meals, at a total cost of about \$2,165,000.

474,300 Dependents.

At the end of 1916 there were also, in Vienna alone, 474,300 persons in receipt of government relief—grants of assistance—in other words, about one in four of the entire population of the Austrian capital. These government grants since the start of the war until the end of last year had reached the sum of \$50,000,000, besides which there is a large number of destitute refugees in Vienna who have cost the state since the war began \$11,625,000. And yet the burgemeister of Vienna has just been warning the public that they must be prepared for worse times still to come in the next two months.

The clothing question, especially the problem of how to provide any kind of boots or shoes, is almost as difficult of solution as the food question. Actresses and others, who before the war went about in elegant fanciful shoes, now are glad to wear any cast-off footgear, or even clothing, they can get, as also are many girls and women earning their living in offices. Even more acute is the fuel question in Austria-Hungary.

The gloom and depression of Vienna, in short, with its restricted train service, restricted electric lighting—even in private houses—limited gas consumption and, worst of all, restrict-

PRINCESSES OF THE BLOOD



Not so long ago the ancestors of these two real American women were lords of great sections of New England that the white man wrested from them. They are the Indian princesses, Woontoonekanuske and Teeeweela, otherwise known as Charlotte and Melinda Mitchell, and are direct descendants of the great Indian chief, Massasoit. Just now the two ladies are more or less in the public eye for belated appreciation of the goodness of the ancient chieftain to the Plymouth settlers being considered in the legislature through a bill to pension these, the last of his descendants. The princesses are now living near Middleboro, Mass. They are respectively seventy-one and eighty-one years old.

GIRL NOW BOARDING OFFICER ON COAST

San Francisco.—Women have long served Uncle Sam in the many branches of his affairs in this city, but now a new field has been invaded. Miss Elizabeth Clark, young and pretty, has established herself as the pioneer woman boarding officer of the immigration service. Here are some of the things she has to do:

Board incoming foreign vessels in every kind of weather, from sunrise to sunset, arising at 3 a. m. during the summer months.

Scale the Jacob's ladder to get aboard ships during rough weather.

Leap from the wharf to a rolling customs tug and from the tug, bobbing in the choppy seas of the Bay of San Francisco, to the side ladders of steamers.

RUSSIA BUYS AMERICAN BOAT

Lake Steamer Nevada Will Wend Its Way Eastward When Navigation Opens.

Manitowoc, Wis.—The Goodrich steamer Nevada, soon after the opening of navigation, will wend its way eastward, down through the St. Lawrence to the Atlantic seaboard, there to take on cargo for a Russian port.

M. Secklebush of Petrograd, representing the Russian government, purchased the Nevada from the Goodrich company, the price is said to have been approximately \$750,000.

The Nevada was built here in 1915, is entirely of steel, 212 feet long, and can attain a speed of 18 knots an hour. The craft cost the Goodrich company \$275,000, although it could not be duplicated today for that figure.



He's telling her that nothing he received from home brought more joy, longer-lasting pleasure, greater relief from thirst and fatigue, than

WRIGLEY'S

THE FLAVOR LASTS

She slipped a stick in every letter and mailed him a box now and then.

Naturally he loves her, she loves him, and they both love WRIGLEY'S.

CHEW IT AFTER EVERY MEAL

Three of a kind

Keep them in mind



Solicitude.

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "I want you to promise that if you decide to enlist you will tell me all about it without delay."

"What for?"

"I want to speak to the general, so that he won't let you forget your overshoes and eat things that disagree with you. You know, Charley, you are so careless!"

GIRLS! GIRLS! TRY IT, BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR

Make It Thick, Glossy, Wavy, Luxuriant and Remove Dandruff—Real Surprise for You.

Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a "Danderine hair cleanse." Just try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dirt, dust and excessive oil and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair.

Besides beautifying the hair at once, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair.

But what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use when you will actually see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp. If you care for pretty, soft hair and lots of it, surely get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store and just try it. Adv.

Wise Ma.

Mabel—Rainbow chaser, is he? Ma—Why, he'd chase a cloud for the silver lining.

A fish diet may not strengthen the brain, but a little fishing trip invigorates the imagination.

Died of Premature Old Age!

How many times we hear of prematurely young persons passing away when they should have lived to be 70 or 80 years of age. This fatal work is usually attributed to the kidneys, as, when the kidneys degenerate, it causes auto-intoxication. The more injurious the poisons passing thru the kidneys the quicker will those noble organs be degenerated, and the sooner they decay.

It is thus the wisest policy, to prevent premature old age and promote long life, to lighten the work of the kidneys. This can be done by drinking plenty of pure water all day long, and occasionally taking Anuric, double strength, before meals. This can be obtained at almost any drug store. You will find Anuric more potent than lithia for it dissolves uric acid as water does sugar.

Life Preservers Improved.

Submarine warfare has resulted in numerous improvements in life preservers and the buoys. The passengers on any ship that sails the Atlantic today are likely to find themselves bobbing about in the icy water with no support but a cork jacket. Some time ago a number of sailors on a torpedoed ship saved their lives at night by signaling to the rescuers with little electric flash lamps. This principle has now been incorporated into the latest life buoy by an attachment which carries electric flash lamps as a part of its equipment. The lamps burn steadily as soon as the buoy hits the water, and serve to indicate the position of the person supported to any boat that may be searching for survivors.

To Drive Out Malaria

And Build Up The System Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 50 cents.

Too Slow.

"How do you like your new chauffeur, Chugwitz?"

"He seems a reliable fellow."

"Yes?"

"Still, I'd rather pay a fine for speeding occasionally than miss every train I try to catch on ten minutes' notice."

BABIES AND GROWING CHILDREN need a tonic to tone up the system and regulate the liver. Mothers are continually using with wonderful success, our "Plantation" Chill and Fever Tonic. Pleasant to take—contains no Calomel. Price 50c—Adv.

Its Class.

"Wasn't it a scene when the Smiths brought all their old battered furniture out of the house?"

"Yes, quite a moving picture."

The occasional use of Roman Eye Balsam at night upon retiring will prevent and relieve tired eyes, watery eyes, and eye strain. Adv.

Scotland devotes 4,000,616 acres to oats growing.

A Georgia Mother Speaks

Atlanta, Ga.—"It is indeed a pleasure to tell what Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription did for me during gestation. I was so nervous I would shake almost like anyone with a chill and could not eat anything without being nauseated. My husband got me one bottle of the 'Favorite Prescription' and I began to take it. The nausea ceased after the first dose. I took only two bottles of the Prescription and was surprised and gratified at the marked improvement in my condition. I have also used this medicine for other troubles with good results."—MRS. DORA E. DOMHOE, R. F. D. 5.

The Prescription is put up in both liquid and tablets. All druggists.

Favorite Prescription' and I began to take it. The nausea ceased after the first dose. I took only two bottles of the Prescription and was surprised and gratified at the marked improvement in my condition. I have also used this medicine for other troubles with good results."—MRS. DORA E. DOMHOE, R. F. D. 5.

The Prescription is put up in both liquid and tablets. All druggists.

DEMAND FOR TANLAC ALMOST INCREDIBLE

Big Laboratories at Dayton Unable to Supply Enormous Demand—Capacity Increased to Thirty Thousand Bottles Daily—Dealers and Jobbers Clamoring for It—Branch Plants to be Established Throughout United States and Canada.

"JUST tell the people to have a little patience and we will soon be able to supply the demand for Tanlac."

This was the message recently flashed from the offices of G. F. Willis, the Southern and Western distributor of Tanlac at Atlanta, Georgia.

The message was sent out in response to the urgent telegrams, letters and long distance phone calls which have been pouring into his offices from the leading dealers and drug jobbers from all parts of the South and West, complaining that the demand for Tanlac was greatly in excess of the supply.

In a later statement Mr. Willis said: "This condition was brought about not only by the enormous demand for Tanlac but by the congested condition of the railroads."

"When it seemed almost certain that the threatened nation-wide railroad strike would go into effect we made arrangements to keep our principal distributors supplied by express. Over one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars was spent for express charges in a single day on Texas and Oklahoma orders alone."

Working at Top Speed.

"Although the big Tanlac laboratories at Dayton, Ohio, have been running at top speed turning out their full capacity of approximately twenty-five thousand bottles per day, we have been wholly unable to meet the demand for Tanlac which has been created during the past two years."

"In addition to the Dayton laboratories with their enormous output the Cooper Medicine Company is now planning to establish branch plants in the Central West, on the West coast and in the Dominion of Canada, and unless international complications make it impossible for us to secure the numerous ingredients in the way of roots, herbs, barks, etc., many of which come from remote parts of the globe, we will be able to take care of any future demand."

The wonderful growth and development of Tanlac has been the marvel of the commercial world and the amazing success achieved by the preparations seems almost incredible.

What Dealers Say.

In only two years' time over seven and one-half million bottles have been sold and the demand is constantly increasing. Although placed on the market in Texas and Oklahoma but a few months ago practically a third of a million bottles have already been sold and thousands have been unable to obtain it on account of the inability of the laboratory to supply it.

Dealers and jobbers have been almost frantic because of their inability to fill the thousands of orders they have been receiving and the following letters and telegrams from well known firms gave ample evidence of the wonderful growth and popularity of Tanlac:

"Dallas, Texas, Feb. 21, 1917.

"G. F. Willis, Atlanta, Georgia,

"Please ship car Tanlac. The car now in transit will only last two or three days."

(Signed)

"GREINER-KELLY DRUG CO."

He Explains.

"You were mummeling in your sleep about Augusta. Now, who is this Augusta?"

"A city, my dear. I may have to go there on a business trip."

Nature contributes the substances Spring provides the opportunity. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills present Nature's gifts to aid Nature's work, thus producing the ideal Spring medicine. They are tonic as well as laxative. Adv.

Unusual clearness of the atmosphere, unusual brightness or twinkling of the stars, indicate rain.

PUZZLE GET A LOT

Here are 9 squares. Can you turn 4 squares (no two alike) in each square so as to make a total of 10 alike by adding them up and down and crossways? An advertisement we will need a lot 25 x 100 ft. at Atlantic City, N. J., where has one of the finest hotels in the world to accommodate tourists solving this puzzle. Small fee for feed and expenses. Send your solution, with 4¢ in postage, for copy of prospectus to:

THE ATLANTIC REALTY CO.
206 N. Calvert St.
Baltimore, Md.

STOCK LICK IT-STOCK LIKE IT

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. Contains Copperas for Worms, Sulphur for the Blood, Saltpeter for the Kidneys, Nux Vomica, a Tonic, and Pure Dairy Salt. Used by Veterinarians 12 years. No Dosing. Drop Brick in feed-box. Ask your dealer for Blackman's or write

BLACKMAN STOCK REMEDY COMPANY
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

PARKER'S
HAIR BALSAM
A tested preparation of merit.
Helps eradicate dandruff.
For Restoring Color and
Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
50¢ and \$1.00 per Druggist.

BLOODHOUNDS, Deer, Foxhounds, 50 p.
p. for stamp. Rockwood Kennels, Lexington, Ky.

Natural Consequence.
"Which of the actors was it in that stage wait?"
"I suppose it was the heavy man."

No Weapon.
"I am trying in this article to cut through the bars of prejudice."
"Then don't use hacksaws."

When Your Eyes Need Care
Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Starting. Just Eye Comfort. 60 cents at
Druggists or mail order. Free Eye Book.
MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

WILSON WARNS ALL TRAITORS

SAYS VIOLATORS OF LAW WILL
BE PROSECUTED TO THE
FULLEST EXTENT.

DEATH PENALTY FOR TREASON

Bomb Plotters May Now Be Gripped
With Iron Hand—Subject to
Heavy Penalties.

Washington.—All persons in the United States, citizens and aliens, are warned in a proclamation issued by President Wilson that treasonable acts or attempts to shield those committing such acts will be vigorously prosecuted by the government.

At war, the United States is in a bomb plotters now may be gripped with an iron hand.

The proclamation follows:

"Whereas, all persons in the United States, citizens as well as aliens, should be informed of the penalties which they will incur for any failure to bear true allegiance to the United States;

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, hereby issue this proclamation to call especial attention to the following provisions of the constitution and laws of the United States:

"Section 3 to Article III of the constitution provides, in part: 'Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort.'

"The criminal code of the United States provides:

"Section 1. Whoever, owing allegiance to the United States, levies war against them or adheres to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort, within the United States or elsewhere is guilty of treason.

"Section 2. Whoever is convicted of treason shall suffer death; or, at the discretion of the court, shall be imprisoned not less than \$10,000, to be levied on and collected out of any or all of his property, real and personal, of which he was the owner at the time of committing such treason, any sale or conveyance to the contrary notwithstanding; and every person so convicted of treason shall, moreover, be incapable of holding any office under the United States.

"Section 3. Whoever, owing allegiance to the United States and having knowledge of the commission of any treason against them, conceals and does not, as soon as may be, disclose and make known the same to the President or to some judge of the United States, or to some judge or justice of a particular state, is guilty of treason and shall be imprisoned not more than seven years and fined not more than \$1,000.

"Section 6. If two or more persons in any state or territory, or in any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, conspire to overthrow, put down, or to destroy by force the government of the United States, or to levy war against them, or to oppose by force the authority thereof or by force to prevent, hinder or delay the execution of any law of the United States, or by force to seize, take or possess any property of the United States contrary to the authority thereof, they shall each be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than six years, or both."

"The courts of the United States have stated the following acts to be reasonable:

"The use or attempted use of any force or violence against the government of the United States or its military or naval forces:

"The acquisition, use or disposal of any property with knowledge that it is to be, or with intent that it shall be, of assistance to the enemy in their hostilities against the United States.

"The performance of any act or the publication of statements or information which will give or supply in any way aid and comfort to the enemies of the United States.

"The direction, aiding, counseling or countenancing of any of the foregoing acts.

"Such acts are held to be treasonable whether committed with the United States or elsewhere; whether committed by a citizen of the United States or by an alien domiciled, or residing in the United States, inasmuch as descendants, aliens, as well as citizens, owe allegiance to the United States and its laws;

"Any such citizen or alien who has knowledge of the commission of such acts and conceals and does not make known the facts to the officials named in section 3 of the penal code is guilty of misprision of treason.

"And I hereby proclaim and warn all citizens of the United States, and all aliens owing allegiance to the government of the United States, to abstain from committing any and all acts which would constitute a violation of any of the laws herein set forth; and I further proclaim and warn all persons who may commit such acts that they will be vigorously prosecuted thereby.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington, this 16th day of April

"WOODROW WILSON.
By the President,
ROBERT LANSING,
Secretary of State."

Big Bond Issue Passes House.

Washington.—Without a dissenting voice the House, amid plaudits of members and the galleries, passed the \$7,000,000,000 war revenue authorization measure. One member, Representative London of New York, the only socialist in Congress, voted "present." Owing to general pairs and absences only 339 votes were recorded for the bill, but both Democratic Leader Kitchin and Republican Leader Main announced that all of their members would have voted affirmatively if they had been present.

NALLS CASE IS TO BE NOLE PROSED

RECOMMENDATION OF SOLICI-
TORS PROSECUTED CASE IS
FILED IN MONTGOMERY.

NEWS FROM STATE CAPITAL

What the State's Servants Are Say-
ing, Doing and Undoing—Official
Acts Disclosed.

Montgomery.

The case against Charles M. Nalls, former Clerk of the Circuit Court of Madison County, in connection with the murder of Probate Judge Lawler several months ago, will be statuted, be no lass prossed by the attorney-general. Recommendations have been made to this effect by the solicitors who attended the Grand Jury sessions that investigated the tragedy, and who have been prosecuting the cases growing out of the killing of the Madison county official.

Girard Liquor is to Be Destroyed.

The Supreme Court decided the Girard liquor cases recently, holding that the liquor seized there last summer is contraband and shall be publicly destroyed, affirming the decision of the Russell County Circuit Court in each of the six cases tried.

The defendants were: A. L. Goulat, C. C. Phelps, the Theatrical Club, Ben Edmonds, E. L. Richards and J. E. Kittrell. The total value of the liquor which is condemned is given at \$250,000.

In considering the question of a possible appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, it is believed that the only case in which a hearing might be granted by that court, would be in that of the Theatrical Club against the State, which based its defense on the theory that the liquor seized in Girard was in transit between Columbus, Ga., and Jacksonville, Fla.

The Circuit Court of Russell County will be promptly notified of the decision by the Clerk of the Supreme Court. The destruction of the liquor probably will follow shortly.

Pardon Board Meets.

Twenty-six cases were presented to the board of pardons for a recommendation as to executive clemency. Two of these were brought from Jefferson county, one the case of Mrs. Carrie Trent, which, after being in the courts for a number of years, was decided with the sentence of two years and Mrs. Trent's entrance upon her term at Speigner in 1907, after enduring his imprisonment a year, and has been free ever since. The circumstances of his recapture are not yet known.

Insurance Policies Not Affected.

C. Brooks Smith, state insurance commissioner, has received innumerable inquiries from persons in Alabama who are policyholders with United States branches of German insurance companies and whom he wishes to assure that the status of these branches is unchanged by recent decisions of this country in regard to war.

Escaped Convict Captured.

Tom Roach, who was convicted of grand larceny in Colbert county in 1906 and sentenced to three years' imprisonment, was captured in Cincinnati according to advices reaching the state convict department, after ten years of freedom. He escaped from Speigner in 1907, after enduring his imprisonment a year, and has been free ever since. The circumstances of his recapture are not yet known.

High Court Ousts Jury Commission.

In case of the State ex rel W. W. Brandon and others against A. L. Prince and others, appealed from the Tuscaloosa Circuit Court, the Supreme Court reversed the decision of the lower court and gave a decision ousting the present jury commissioners of Tuscaloosa County and turning over their duties to the County Board of Revenue.

Urge More Food Crops.

State Commissioner of Agriculture Wade, who recently returned from a conference in St. Louis held at the call of Secretary Houston of the Department of Agriculture, announces that the mobilization of the farm forces of the country and conservation of the food supply was strongly urged in the conference, which was attended by agricultural leaders from all parts of the United States.

It was proposed at the meeting that all men rejected for army service for physical defect and all men who are unemployed to be included in the conscription bill, and those who at the same time are able to do farm labor shall be mobilized by the government placed in uniform and sent to work the farms.

Food Crops Planned.

Goodwater.—Never has there been such a demand for cattle, hogs and other livestock in this section. A number of farmers have sold hogs and cattle in such numbers to receive more cash that will be gotten from the crops that they have planned. But little cotton is going to be planted. The general cry that is going out for foodstuffs is causing a majority of the planters in this section to decide on foodstuffs as a crop. Corn is now being sold here for \$1.65 a bushel, and with the price daily advancing.

CALOMEL MAKES YOU SICK, UGH! IT'S MERCURY AND SALIVATES

Straighten Up! Don't Lose a Day's Work! Clean Your Sluggish Liver and Bowels With "Dodson's Liver Tone."

Ugh! Calomel makes you sick. Take a dose of the vile, dangerous drug tonight and tomorrow you may lose a day's work.

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel, when it comes into contact with sour bile crashes into it, breaking it up. This is when you feel awful nausea and cramping. If you feel sluggish and "all knocked out," if your liver is torpid and bowel constipated or you have headache, dizziness, coated tongue, if breath is bad or stomach sour, just try a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone.

Here's my guarantee—Go to any drug store or dealer and get a 50-cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone. Take a spoonful tonight and if it doesn't

straighten you right up and make you feel fine and vigorous by morning I want you to go back to the store and get your money. Dodson's Liver Tone is destroying the sale of calomel because it is real liver medicine; entirely vegetable, therefore it cannot salivate or make you sick.

I guarantee that one spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone will put your sluggish liver to work and clean your bowels of that sour bile and constipated waste which is clogging your system and making you feel miserable. I guarantee that a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone will keep your entire family feeling fine for months. Give it to your children. It is harmless; doesn't gripe and they like its pleasant taste.—Adv.

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"
\$3 \$3.50 \$4 \$4.50 \$5 \$6 \$7 & \$8 FOR MEN
Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas
shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to buy shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas
name and the retail price
stamped on the bottom.

Her Hint.
Bob—Do you think that raw material should be taxed?
Belle—Only bachelors.

Lumber Consumption.
St. Louis has one factory which will this year consume 100,000,000 feet of lumber.

On FIRST SYMPTOMS
use "Renovine" and be cured. Do not wait until the heart organ is beyond repair. "Renovine" is the heart and nerve tonic. Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

It is the emission of waste steam through the stack that causes a locomotive to puff.

Kill the Flies Now and Prevent
Diseases. A DAISY FLY KILLER will do it. Kills thousands. Lasts all season. All dealers or six cent express paid for \$1. H. SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Adv.

Men who have been crossed in love think that the joke is on the girl.

Makes Hard Work Harder

A bad back makes a day's work twice as hard

Montevallo Local Items

Beautiful Spring

Is most beautiful in Montevallo. For good Taxicab call phone 21. Miss Nina Lyman is visiting Mrs. E. C. Purviance at Selma.

Mr. L. N. Nabors was a business visitor in Columbiana Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Houlditch were visitors in Birmingham Thursday.

Dr. J. I. Reid is attending the State Medical Association at Montgomery this week.

Note that pretty Coca-Cola electric sign in front of W. B. Strong & Son's. You can't help it.

Messrs. C. L. Meroney and E. B. McGlocklin made a good reputation as actors at the High School show Friday night.

Miss Callie McGaughy chaperoned a party of friends to Aldrich Sunday afternoon. They all report a very pleasant outing.

A very interesting contribution from Mr. R. F. McKibbin, which was crowded out this week will be published next week.

Dr. E. G. Givhan attended the convention of surgeons and physicians of the Alabama Power Co. at Birmingham Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. L. M. Latham, Mrs. S. A. Latham and Miss Ella Latham motored to Clanton Thursday on a visit to Mrs. Upchurch.

Mr. D. W. Killingsworth and three lovely daughters, of Dry Valley, together with Miss Myrtha Lewis, were here in their nice car yesterday on a shopping expedition.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the M. E. Church will meet Monday, April 23rd, with Mrs. George DeShazo. A full attendance is desired. The meeting will be held at 3 p.m.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Routt, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Routt, and Miss Rosa Routt, motored here from Birmingham one day last week on a visit to their sister, Mrs. E. B. McGlocklin and family.

Mrs. W. B. Reynolds is visiting Mrs. George Craig at Selma, and both these ladies are spending this week at their old farm home near Faunsdale, guests of Mrs. Reynolds's brother, Mr. Mack Walker.

Mrs. Lucy J. Cary, who has been spending the winter here with Miss Hattie Lyman, returned Monday to her old home at Hartford, Conn. Her many friends here hope she may soon come back to Montevallo.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. McKibbin and Misses Leeper, Boyd and McMillan, teachers at the college, enjoyed an outing as a fishing party on Spring Creek Monday. The day was lovely, and the party also enjoyed a splendid ride in Mr. McKibbin's fine auto.

There was quite an enjoyable family reunion at the home of Dr. L. M. Latham yesterday. The out-of-town guests were: Dr and Mrs. P. I. Hopkins of Dothan; Dr. and Mrs. E. E. Upchurch, Mrs. Renfroe Mullins and Miss Della Latham, all of Clanton.

Postmaster C. E. Hoskin was a business visitor in Birmingham last Monday. During his absence the excellent clerk, Mr. Jim McCaughey, was postmaster pro tem., and the genial and popular mail rider, Mr. Percy Lee, officiated as clerk in his stead.

Mr. John T. Ellis is planting all kinds of feedstuff in his garden and on his desirable tract near the Southern depot. This latter plot, which was once abandoned for agricultural purposes on account of its gullies, is being leveled off and made productive. Mr. Ellis is trying to do his part toward making the South feed herself.

Announcement has been made of the approaching marriage of Miss Julia Poynor, Latin teacher at the college, to Mr. Fred Hardy. The happy event will occur in June. The bride is a charming lady, and Mr. Hardy is one of the most substantial citizens of the county; so their friends feel that both are due the heartiest congratulations.

Messrs. E. C. Wells and H. W. Clark, local managers of the Alabama Power Company, were business visitors in Birmingham the first of the week. Mr. Wells reports that big corporation is making the good town of Montevallo its headquarters for all the surrounding territory. Let us therefore help the company to flourish and metropolitanize Montevallo.

News was received here yesterday of the death of Mrs. J. D. Sutton, at her home in Woodbury, Ga. She had been in bad health for quite a while. Her husband, Dr. Sutton, is a brother of Mrs. John M. Fancher, and that lady, together with Mrs. W. B. Strong of this city and Mr. and Mrs. Mathis Fancher of

Selma left the same day to attend the funeral. Many friends and relatives extend sympathy.

The friends of Miss Eugenia Wilkinson will be glad to learn of the honor bestowed upon her by the faculty of Brenau Conservatory, Gainesville, Ga. On the recent election of Mu Phi Epsilon, the honorary musical society, Miss Wilkinson was one of the ten selected. Miss Wilkinson has been a student at Brenau for two years, and her friends will be glad to learn of this distinction bestowed upon her.

Mr. W. L. Brown has as much regard for Northern people as he has for Southerners. The comments made last week in this column in regard to "Yankees" monopolizing the canning business of America was in no sense a reflection on Northern people by Mr. Brown, but was merely an effort to awake the people of Alabama to the opportunities they neglect in not taking steps to catch up with "Yankee enterprise."

Our good old friend, Rev. W. Job Reynolds of Dry Valley, lost his horse some days ago, and now is seeking to buy another. If you have a gentle animal for sale communicate with him. Mr. Reynolds is a good old Confederate veteran who, instead of building a monument to proud warriors, says if he had the cash he would desire to build a splendid monument to the Son of God on Lookout Mountain, where he was converted, during the Civil War. At present he runs the saw at Mr. John Moore's saw mill in Dry Valley.

A forcible and interesting sermon was preached at the union services at the Baptist church Sunday night by Prof. Riddle, from the 13th and 14th verses of the 3rd chapter of Philippians. The speaker stressed the importance of earnestness and vigor in every undertaking, and he himself exemplified his advice by delivering a vigorous sermon. He called for high ideals and a continual pressing forward toward further achievement as long as life lasts. A certain religious writer of much note says that heaven itself is a region of activity and that all its inhabitants are continually and happily pressing forward to a more progressive and glorious state of existence. With every atom in ceaseless vibration, nature itself seems to teach that nothing can stand still. We must go forward or backward.

Pancho Reyas
High Class Jack

Will make spring season at
"BIRD-WOOD FARM."
Colts, to stand and suck, \$10.00.
Jack handled by owner.

K. C. MAHAN
BRIERFIELD, ALA.

We are never satisfied till you are.

We serve the people when they want to be served

Gas

Oil

Accessories

Steam Vulcanizing

Storage

Mechanics who know their business. TRY US

PHONES: Day, 15 J Night, 15 W

We will come and get you.

A Special Ford Mechanic

Calera Motor Co

C. M. FRENCH, Mgr.

"Every One Who Cultivates a Garden Helps, and Helps GREATLY"

GREATLY

To solve the problem of the feeding of the Nation; and every housewife who practices Strict Economy puts herself in the ranks of those who Serve the Nation."

From President Wilson's Appeal to the American People.

THE MONTEVALLO
COCA-COLA
Bottling Company
Montevallo, Alabama.

Preparedness
Slogans Today

Do your part in the war. Help Alabama raise foodstuffs.

If you cannot enlist, plant something to eat.
Raise what you can,—can what you can't.
Eat what you grow; grow what you eat.

It Is Your Patriotic Duty to Grow Something to Eat.

—Birmingham News.

MERCHANTS & PLANTERS BANK
MONTEVALLO, ALA.

A Canning Factory
for Montevallo

It is most fortunate in this time of such great scarcity of food that Montevallo is to have a Canning Plant that will can all the Tomatoes, Beans, Okra and Sweet Potatoes that can be grown. PLANT, PLANT something and cultivate it properly. There's CASH in it.

Montevallo Ice & Light Co.
MONTEVALLO, ALA.

We Must Feed Ourselves

THE SOUTH MUST FEED ITSELF. Alabama must feed herself. We in Shelby should feed ourselves. We in the Montevallo neighborhood should feed ourselves, but should have something to share with our neighbors.

W. L. BROWN
Montevallo, Ala.

General Lee said, "Duty is the sublimest word in our language." What is our duty now?

To Serve Our Country

President Wilson says: "I particularly appeal to the farmers of the South to **Plant Abundant Foodstuffs**. They can show their patriotism in no better way."

C. L. MERONEY & CO.
MONTEVALLO, ALA.

480 PAPERS PER YEAR FOR \$2.75

THE MONTEVALLO ADVERTISER 1 year, 52 copies
TRI-WEEKLY CONSTITUTION 1 year, 156 copies
TRICE-A-WEEK N. Y. WORLD 1 year, 156 copies
THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER 1 year, 52 copies
WEEKLY ALABAMA TIMES 1 year, 52 copies
THE HOME FRIEND 1 year, 12 copies

Total 480 copies

YOU GET THEM ALL FOR \$2.75

THE GREATEST SUBSCRIPTION OFFER EVER MADE

In these days when daily newspapers cost so much the above subscription offer comes as a grateful relief to the up-to-date rural resident who desires to keep abreast of the times by reading the best of newspapers of frequent issue. The Tri-Weekly New York World is published Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; The Tri-Weekly Constitution is published Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Both are pre-eminent in their respective fields and combined they make a daily newspaper service that answers all demands for those who want the news while it is fresh and worth-while reading. Both eliminate the news and advertisements of interest only to those living in their respective cities, giving the space thus saved to matters that interest subscribers living hundreds of miles distant.

Montevallo Advertiser gives you the local news of your own county: The Progressive Farmer, the peer of all southern agricultural papers, is just what every up-to-date farmer needs and wants; The Weekly Alabama Times is a bright and snappy paper of interest all over the south, while The Home Friend is the best of the low-priced monthly story and household magazines.

The combination gives you 480 papers a year. It is the best rural route builder ever offered, and will put any shabby route into the most whiz-bang and substantial condition, relieving the suspense every three months when the carrier starts to count, that the route may be curtailed to a tri-weekly service or eliminated entirely.

THIS OFFER POSITIVELY ENDS APRIL 30, 1917

An offer of such unusual value cannot last long; it is just like a bazaar offered by a mercantile establishment—it must be taken when you can get it. All of the papers offered are the top-notchers in their respective classes and should avail yourself of this great bargain while you can. Call or send \$1 at once and get these papers coming to your mail box.

THE MONTEVALLO ADVERTISER, Montevallo,

The Montevallo Advertiser

Probate Judge, File Copy

Published in the Organized Community of Montevallo, Alabama.

VOL. II No. 37

R. W. HALL, Editor

MONTEVALLO, ALA., THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1917

Price: \$1.00 Per Year

DEVEREUX PLAYERS

One of Best Companies.
Free Lecture April 28

On May 5th the Clifford Devereux Players of New York will visit the Alabama Girls Technical Institute. On the school campus, at 2:30 p.m., they will present Sheridan's "School for Scandal," and at 8 p.m., Shakespeare's "Much Ado About Nothing." The price of seeing one performance is 60 cents; of two, \$1.00. Tickets will be for sale on Saturday, May 5th, at the drug stores of Montevallo.

The Devereux Players are one of the leading companies of open-air players, as is indicated by the fact that they have the patronage and endorsement of such institutions as Columbia, Vassar, Harvard, Dartmouth, the Universities of Virginia, Tennessee, West Virginia, Vermont, Texas, Kentucky, and New York.

In order to stimulate interest and prepare the audience for more thorough enjoyment of the plays, Mr. Will Hutchins of New York will deliver a free lecture, with lantern slides, in the A. G. T. I. chapel, on Saturday evening, April 28th, at 8 p.m. It will be quite a privilege to hear Mr. Hutchins, as is evidenced by the following:

"His work as a student and critic is balanced by professional experience in every department of stagecraft, as playwright, actor, stage manager and producer. He has worked on 'Broadway' in high-class stock in the little theater movement, and as director of University Dramatics at Yale. Before entering the theatrical field he was a painter and teacher of design, and critic of fine arts. He is author of 'Jeanne d'Arc at Vancouver' published by the Poet Lore series of plays, and he has collaborated in preparing various plays for the professional stage.

"Mr. Hutchins has lectured frequently before the larger university and college audiences, and the Drama League Centers of New York and Boston. He has given courses for the Institute of Arts and Sciences of Columbia University, the Brooklyn Institute, and the Board of Education of the City of New York."

WILTON LOCALS

Mr. Dixon McLendon is marshal.

Mr. T. R. Harrison was a visitor in Selma Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Wells have named their little son James.

Messrs. Pierce McLendon and Ed Comer joined the B. of R. T. last Sunday in Selma.

We are glad to see Bro. E. Finley back in Wilton. He has been visiting his niece, Mrs. S. F. Heinsdale, at Clanton.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Gardner, who have been residing in Rome, Ga., for several months, have removed to Blocton, and Mr. Gardner has accepted a job on the run from Gurnee Junction to Blocton.

Some of the boys are grumbling about their street taxes. It's hard to pay, but just consider the benefits to be derived from good streets. We need 'em. And, remember, we pay our town officers no salaries—not even the marshal; so our street taxes ought to make a wonderful improvement in our town this year.

Our new switch engine has been kept busy as a bee since its arrival here—day and night. The day crew are Engineer L. D. Hurley, Conductor Joe Saunders, fireman and two brakemen, all of Selma. It will be seen, therefore, that the switch engine adds ten men to the Southern's pay roll at Wilton. It is also gratifying to state that not in twenty years have the trains departed from Wilton more promptly on schedule time than they do now, for the new engine has all the switching done when the different crews are ready to leave.

Stray Mule

I have taken up at Mr. J. L. Fischer's place, one mile south of Montevallo, one Roan Mare Mule, weight about 700 pounds, with one white spot under the throat. Party who owns the mule can get her by paying amount of feed bill and cost of this advertisement. Will Nun.

Montevallo Local Items

For good Taxicab call phone 21. Mrs. Cassie Day is sick with the measles.

Get an up-to-date shave at the Q. C. & B.

Bro. Billy Smith has returned to his work at Boothton.

Mrs. Maggie Crim of Calera is the guest of Mrs. Wm. Smith.

We are glad to see our friend, Mr. R. T. Newton, out again after his recent illness.

Mrs. Gibson of Georgia is the guest of her granddaughter, Mrs. W. C. Champlin.

Mrs. Nannie Rhodes was on the sick list last week, but is now able to be making calls on some of her friends.

Mr. W. R. Moody visited his brother, A. B. Moody, custodian of the Fairview School at Birmingham, Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. P. H. Skaggs and children of Birmingham are visiting the family of the lady's father, Mr. Wm. Sessions, in Dry Valley.

Messrs. Davies & Jeter have purchased a handy auto truck and put it in operation as a delivery vehicle to accommodate their growing business.

Mrs. Wm. Sessions gave an entertainment at her home in Dry Valley Wednesday evening in honor of Misses Linnie Killingsworth and Myrtha Lewis.

Mr. Gililand's family, who have occupied Marshal D. P. Walker's residence on South Main Street during the winter, will remove to Marvel next week.

The many friends of Dr. Acker, Sr. and his good wife are glad to know that they appear to be in excellent health and are enjoying this pretty spring weather.

The Embroidery Club had quite an interesting meeting Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. D. W. Shivers. The kind hostess served excellent refreshments.

Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Garner of Ashby drove up Monday and spent the night with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. F. Garner. The young gentleman is agent for the Southern at Ashby.

Miss Maude Killingsworth, who has been teaching school at Wetumpka, has returned to her home in Dry Valley to spend the summer vacation. She is a daughter of Mr. D. W. Killingsworth.

Mr. C. R. Carnes, a graduate of Auburn, was here Tuesday. He has taken up the agricultural extension work in Shelby county in cooperation with that great developer, the Alabama Power Company.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. F. Garner and their son, Mr. Grady Garner, motored to Jemison Sunday on a visit to Mr. Garner's mother. While there they had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Garner's sister, Mrs. R. E. Barnes of Atlanta, who was visiting her good mother also.

Mr. Joe Harris, an old citizen of Montevallo—in times gone by—died at his home in Piedmont Saturday. Mr. Harris had many relatives and friends in this vicinity. Among those who attended the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. P. O. West of Dry Valley. Mr. West was a nephew of Mr. Harris.

The friends of Mr. R. W. Horsley, who left Montevallo some months ago to establish himself in Bessemer, will be happy to learn that the young gentleman contemplates returning to our city at an early date. We believe a warm welcome awaits him in this good town. We feel that he is needed, too.

Mr. I. T. Garner, a practical optician of Calera, has made arrangements to do business in the Rogan Building on the 3rd Monday of every month. It is a pleasure to deal with Mr. Garner, and his fifteen years' practice in Shelby county is a guarantee of his ability to please you and serve you well.

The Alabama Power Company has established its business office in the Ellis Building on Main Street, where its local manager, Mr. H. W. Clark, can be conveniently reached by the public. The company is now preparing to build its transforming station on Depot Street. In just a few days we shall be using their hydro-electric current, as the wires are up and nothing remains to be done but to install the transformers.

The sad news of the death of Mrs. C. F. Robbins of Washington, D. C., has reached us. Mrs. Robbins, who was formerly Miss Nellie Evans, was the first teacher of Domestic Science in the girls' school here, and she had many friends among the citizens of our town and the girls of the A. G. T. I. Mr. Robbins was at one time superintendent of the Montevallo mines and was afterwards associated with Mr. W. B. Reynolds in the management of mineral lands in the Birmingham district. Later he moved his residence to Washington, which city was the former home of his wife. Mr. Robbins also has a summer home on Seneca Lake, N. Y.

The union services were conducted at the Presbyterian Church last Sunday night by Rev. R. T. Liston. His discourse was a charming one, in which, among other things, he called attention to the significant "silences of the Bible" and of Christ on topics which arouse men's curiosity, and particularly of heaven.

We suppose thousands of Christians must wonder at the things "the Bible doesn't say." Yet we understand why a father refuses to tell his children many things. Did not Christ tell His disciples, "I have many things to tell you, but you cannot bear them now?" May it not be that even in heaven itself it will take a gradual process to prepare men's hearts for a reception of all truth—to learn all the "mystery of God?" It is delightful to hear Mr. Liston's uplifting sermons and to listen to his tributes to that great Man and God who is the greatest of Strategists, Philosophers and Friends

"Alabama Travelog"

The "Alabama Travelog" was exhibited at the Lyric Theater Monday night. It is a justly-famous show starring two of Shelby county's former citizens, Messrs. Henry Walhall and Emmet Jones, and Adjourned with the Lord's prayer, to meet with Mrs. Spearman on Monday, May 7th, 1917.

there's nothing that will not grow and flourish in Baldwin with proper effort and attention. Now if a sand bed can be made to "blossom as a rose," why should not the good soils of old Shelby do so?

Every Monday night, beginning April 30th, the Lyric will show Vitagraph or Lubin films. Five reels. They are declared to be mighty fine pictures. Admission, 10c and 15c. On Thursdays and Saturdays the Lyric will give the same service as heretofore, and the prices will be as usual, only 5c and 10c.

Woman's Aid Society

The Woman's Missionary and Aid Society of the Baptist Church met with Mrs. F. W. Rogan Monday evening. The Scripture reading was by Mrs. Ellis. The minutes were read and approved. Annual report, from 1916 to 1917, was read by Miss McMath.

Motion was made and carried, that we meet hereafter at 3:30.

Personal Service Report of Band No. 1—Visits to sick, 25; to strangers, 9; trays of food carried, 6; flowers, 6; to evangelize, 2.

Personal Service Report of Band No. 2—Visits to sick, 10; to strangers, 3; trays carried, 12; flowers, 1.

Personal Service Report of Band No. 3—Visits to sick, 19; to strangers, 6; trays carried, 4; flowers, 2.

Personal Service Report of Band No. 4—Visits to sick, 9; to strangers, 4; trays carried, 6; flowers, 3.

Report of Totals—Visits to sick, 63; to strangers, 22; trays carried, 28; flowers, 12; to evangelize, 2.

Attendance Report of Bands—

Band No. 1, 8 present; Band No. 2, 4; Band No. 3, 6; Band No. 4, 5. Total number present, 23.

Adjourned with the Lord's prayer, to meet with Mrs. Spearman on Monday, May 7th, 1917.

Mrs. J. I. Reid, Sec'y.

The Methodist Auxiliary

Last Monday afternoon Mrs. DeShazo delightfully entertained the Methodist Missionary Society. There was quite a large attendance. This Auxiliary is growing in interest with every meeting.

In the absence of the president Mrs. Peterson presided with her usual grace and dignity, carrying out a well planned program on Christian fellowship, which had been well received by all taking part therein. Each one in attendance returned to her home feeling that her half afternoon had been profitably spent.

The Central State Bank, Calera, Ala., Gordon DuBose, President, is conservatively managed and therefore is always in condition to serve its customers in any reasonable way. It desires to serve a constantly increasing number of people.

The case of the State vs. R. E. Bowdon, T. B. Parker, W. G. Nichols, Lee Hill et al., which was called up in court at Columbiana Monday, was not pressed after only an hour's investigation.

Many friends of the defendants were on hand to offer congratulations.

Miss Lutie Dickinson of Anniston spent the week-end here with her sister, Mrs. S. M. Tomlin. Last Sunday Mr. Tomlin took the ladies out on an auto ride to the river. He secured a big 9-pound buffalo, too. But, mind you, gentle reader, they did not go a fishing on Sunday. The big fish was bought from another party.

When Calera had gotten fond of Uncle Sam's soldier boys, who had been encamped here for two or three weeks, the authorities moved them away. There were about 75 of them, and they have gone to Helena, where they will be more centrally located for the places requiring their services. A number of them are needed to guard the tunnel near Helena.

The barn in the rear of Rev. J. A. Wales' residence caught fire Monday afternoon and was destroyed. It did appear for a while that the adjoining residence, occupied by Mr. G. C. Long, would burn also, and the furniture was moved into the street. But our citizens turned out in force and the bucket brigade saved the house. Barn caused only a small loss, I hear.

Do you know a more popular man than Mr. Tom Hale? Or a more religious one than Bro. J. R. Crowson? Or a better postmaster than Mr. H. T. Brown? Or a pleasanter Standard Oil agent than Mr. C. L. McCutchen—or a man who holds to his job more perseveringly than Messrs. T. C. McKibbin and D. W. Boyd,—or a prettier girl than Miss _____? We don't. And we suggest that Tom Hale or some other good fellow marry her.

Witness my hand this 27th day of March, 1917.

HUGH D. MERRILL, Judge.

Order of Publication

The State of Alabama, }

Shelby County, }

No. 365.

Circuit Court of Shelby county. In Equity.

Lucinda Putnam, complainant, vs.

Alice King, et al., defendants.

In this cause it is made to appear to

the Court by the affidavit on file of J.

L. Peters that the said defendant, Alice

King, is a non resident of the State of

Alabama; that her place of residence is

unknown, and after reasonable effort

having been made, her place of residence and post office address cannot be ascertained, and further; that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Montevallo Advertiser, a newspaper published in Shelby county, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring her, the said Alice King, to demur, plead to or answer the bill of complaint in the above cause on or before the 27th day of April, 1917, and failing to do so within thirty days thereafter a Decree Pro Confesso may be taken against her in said cause.

Witness my hand this 27th day of

March, 1917.

HUGH D. MERRILL, Judge.

Office: 2nd floor Ellis Building

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

Telephone: Residence, 471; office, 30

ARREST that man at sight!

and run him down to the

Q. C. & B.

BARBER SHOP

Where I can put him to

sleep with a Nancy Hanks

razor—and wake him up

with a hot towel, and doll

him up so his wife can

meet him with a smile.

I solicit your business upon

a basis of EFFICIENCY

J. W. VINSON

Montevallo, - Ala.

Oldest and Best

PRESSING CLUB

In town in the rear of the Q. C. & B.

Barber Shop. Ladies' Skirts and Palm

Beach Suits a Specialty. Reasonable

prices. HOBART HARRIS, proprietor.

FOR AN AUTOMOBILE SERVICE CALL

PHONE NUMBER 20

Careful Drivers and Good Service guaranteed.

CONGRESS TAKES UP FOOD PROBLEM

BRYAN TO TOUR THE WEST TO SPREAD APPEAL FOR INCREASED PRODUCTION

MOBILIZATION OF THE BOYS

Aid of Million Boys Throughout Country to be Enlisted as Active Farm Workers.

Washington.—Congress took up the food problem in public hearings by the Senate agricultural committee, at which Secretary Houston set forth the administration's food control program.

At the same time the federal trade commission, directed by President Wilson to investigate with the agricultural department the causes of high food prices, asked all state governors to send representatives to Washington April 30 for a conference on state co-operation in the inquiry.

Before appearing at the committee hearing Secretary Houston put his plans before the heads of five of the country's big farmer's organizations and received assurances of support for any measures the government contemplates for getting a firmer grasp on food production and distribution. The farmers' representatives promised even to give their endorsement to legislation giving the government power to fix maximum and minimum prices in an emergency.

As its part in the government's plan the department of labor announced that it had undertaken the mobilization of a million boys throughout the country as active farm workers for the summer. An organization will be formed to be known as the United States boys' working reserve. Its operations will be directed from Washington by William Edwin Hall of New York, president of the Boys' Club Federation, called here by Secretary Wilson for the task.

Two announcements of the day bearing on the food situation were a definition of the duties to be performed by Herbert C. Hoover as chairman of the food committee of the council of national defense and the statement that William J. Bryan would tour the west to help spread the agricultural department's appeal for increased food production. Mr. Hoover, it was stated, will advise as to the best means of assisting the allies to meet their food needs and will assist state agencies and communities in meeting their food problems. Appearing with Secretary Houston before the Senate committee were representatives of the farmers' organizations. Mr. Houston amplifies the letter he sent to the Senate last week and answered questions about food supplies, high prices and proposals for minimum and maximum price fixing legislation. He said the department of agriculture lacked machinery to obtain an accurate estimate of the food supply of the country and needs legislation to provide it.

GERMAN DEFENSE BROKEN.

On Eight Miles of Front Hindenburg Line Is Pushed Back.

With the British Allies in France.—The Battle of Arras, which had been smouldering for a week past, has burst into flaming fury and is still raging, with some of the heaviest fighting of the war in progress.

The fighting covered approximately an eight-mile front, from south of Vimy ridge to a point well below Croisilles. At the north end of the attack the British swept over German fixed positions running almost due south from Lens and captured long sections of German positions in front of the Hindenburg line and a great number of prisoners.

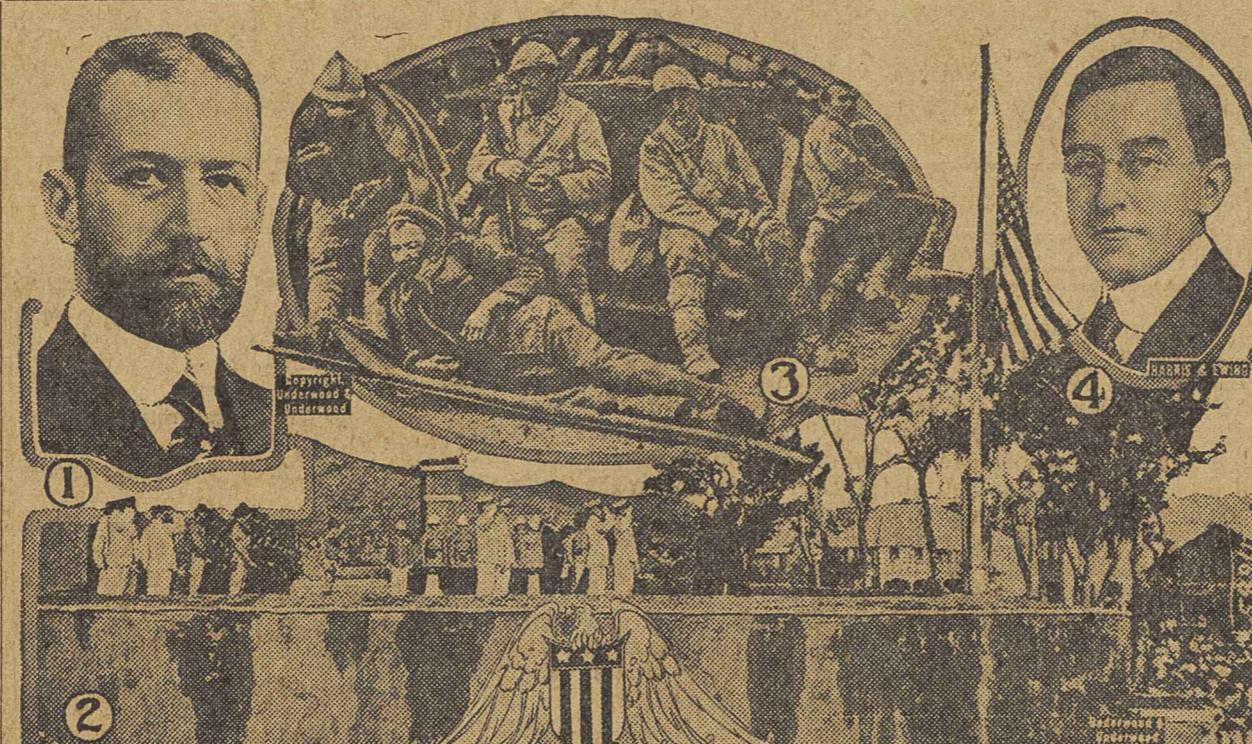
More than 1200 prisoners were counted in this sector and others were still coming in. The largest number of prisoners was from the One Hundred and Forty-first Pomeranians, who surrendered in hundreds, after very brief resistance. A battery of field guns also was taken.

Commerce Grows Despite U-Boats.
Washington.—Despite Germany's submarine campaign, American exports in March reached a value of \$551,278,000, which has been exceeded only once, last January, the best month in the country's history. Imports of \$270,484,000 set a new American record.

Coastwise Ships Placed in Service.
Washington.—Immediate diversion of a number of steamships from the coastwise trade to transatlantic service was forecast by officials after a conference here of transportation company representatives with the shipping board and the council of national defense. Many vessels, it was said, can be removed without disrupting railway service.

Republicans to Support Wilson.

New York.—Prominent progressive and republican leaders issued a statement here pledging their support of the administration's war plans and urging the adoption of measures which they believed to be "immediately necessary." Among those who signed the statement were Hiram W. Johnson, Raymond Robins, Harold L. Ickes, William Draper Lewis, Gifford Pinchot, Miles Poindexter, Ogden Reid, E. A. V. Valkenburgh, Chester Rowell and William Allen White.



1—New portrait of Mario G. Menocal, president of Cuba, who is co-operating actively with the allies. 2—Raising the Stars and Stripes over the Virgin Islands at Fredericksport, St. Croix. 3—German soldiers, captured by the French, wounded and dazed by gun fire. 4—Theodore Brent of New Orleans, youngest member of the federal shipbuilding board which is planning the construction of 1,000 wooden ships.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

War Councils With Leaders of the Allies Are Opened in Washington.

FIGHT OVER CONSCRIPTION

Dent's Committee Rejects President's Plan—Enemy Submarine Report ed Near New York—Nivelle Smashes German Lines Between Reims and Soissons.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

For America at war the outstanding event of the past week was the opening of the great allied war councils in Washington. Headed by such eminent men as British Foreign Minister Balfour and René Viviani, former premier of France, the commissions from England and France arrived in the national capital, were installed in fine residences and at once began the series of conferences with the heads of the American government and of its armed forces.

In order to insure the safety of the commissioners, the government quite properly suppressed all news of their movements; and it is in no hurry to tell what transpires at the conferences. It is safe to say, however, that the results of the meetings will be momentous.

Congress provided enough sinews of war for the present by passing the bill for the issuance of \$7,000,000,000, of which \$3,000,000,000 is to be lent to the allies. There was not a single opposing vote in either house or senate. Congress also appropriated \$100,000,000 as an emergency war fund to be put at the disposal of the president.

Conscription Still in Doubt.

President Wilson continued throughout the week his strenuous fight for selective conscription, but arguments and threats were alike vain so far as the house military committee was concerned. The committee rejected, 13 to 8, the administration provision, and then adopted an amendment offered by Chairman Dent providing that the president should call for 500,000 volunteers under the existing volunteer act, and should apply conscription only when he "decides that such additional forces cannot be effectively raised and maintained under the call for volunteers." The house agreed to take up the army bill on Monday.

In the senate committee the president fared better, for the administration bill with the selective conscription feature was accepted by a vote of 10 to 7. It is the hope of the administration that the senate will pass this bill before the house acts.

Impressed by the strength of the opposition to his conscription plan, especially in the ranks of the Democratic party, the president on Thursday issued an appeal to the public to support his proposition.

Administration leaders protest that the advocates of the volunteer system have spread the idea that under the conscription plan there is no room for the volunteer system, whereas the president's plan leaves the way open for 500,000 volunteers to serve for the duration of the war only.

At the beginning of the week President Wilson issued a remarkable proclamation to the nation, calling on all the people to give to it, in their respective capacities, their united, full service for the successful prosecution of the war. Such a call was doubtless needed to arouse individuals, but recent events show that the industries of the country already are completely organized and proceeding to carry out the plans outlined by the council of national defense. The work done and being done by that body of patriotic men is revealed as most comprehensive and complete, and when it is known in its entirety will astonish the people of America.

U-Boats in American Waters?

Are there any German U-boats in American waters? Berlin says "not

yet," but the officers of the American destroyer Smith aver that a torpedo was fired at their vessel early Tuesday morning 100 miles south of New York. They are sure the missile came from a submarine, because they saw the periscope.

Having been advised by British and French naval men that the well-armed merchant vessel is the best weapon for use against the submarine, the American government is pushing with redoubled vigor its plans for the building of big fleets of wooden ships. It is even considering delaying the construction of five battleships for this purpose.

In the United States union labor in general is heartily supporting the government in its war measures. The exceptions are certain scattered groups of manifestly German tendencies. The members of these, as well as certain other Americans with perverted ideas of their duty to mankind, may profitably study President Wilson's proclamation, issued Monday, warning against the commission of treasonable acts. Giving aid and comfort to the enemy is treason, and the punishment for treason may be death. It is a pity that such a proclamation should be necessary.

Recruiting Is Better.

Recruiting for the regular army and navy during the past week was much more satisfactory than heretofore. From the navy training schools thousands of young men, made fit by intensive training, were sent to the Atlantic and Pacific seabards to man the vessels of the fleet.

The University of Illinois' plan for the enlisting of a great army of agricultural laborers, men and boys outside the years of military service or otherwise exempt, having been recommended by the council of national defense and approved by the administration, seems likely to solve the problem of farm labor. This, and the concerted movement to urge the growing of limit crops have aroused the farmers and gardeners so that the dangers of a food shortage are decreasing. Every help possible is promised the agriculturists in the way of obtaining seed and labor.

Prices of foodstuffs still are abnormally high, and there are more than hints that the government will curb the avarice of the speculators. Canadian wheat was put on the free list Monday, and the depressing effect on the price of May wheat was immediate but not lasting. The grain speculators are being investigated by the federal authorities.

Great Victory for the French.

The greatest battle of the war to date, and consequently the greatest in all history, is that being fought in northern France. While the British were making their tremendous thrust toward Lens and St. Quentin, the French were concentrating their artillery fire on the German lines in the Reims-Soissons sector. When storms and German re-enforcements temporarily checked the rush of Haig's men, Nivelle's troops took their turn. On Monday they smashed against the Teutonic front, crushing the enemy defenses for 25 miles, capturing the second and even the third line in places. Such was the impetus of the attack that in one instance, at Brimont, they broke clear through. This is the sector where the crown prince commands, and he hurriedly brought up brigade after brigade of reserves which made desperate attempts to win back the lost ground. But the wonderful French field artillery had followed close behind the infantry and checked the German counter-attacks with awful loss of life. On Tuesday the French resumed their drive and pushed the Germans still farther back on the line from Reims to the Champagne front. All Tuesday night the fighting was fierce, but the French held their gains. In those two days 14,000 Germans were taken captive and about 16,000 others were killed or wounded. The prisoners were in a state of collapse from hunger and the effects of the gun-fire.

Meanwhile the British pushed their way farther to the north of St. Quentin and consolidated the positions they had won.

What Berlin Says of It.

German official reports on the French offensive are naive. They admit the success of the attack, but assert the object of the Germans was

"even if war material were lost, to spare the lives of our forces and inflict heavy sanguinary losses upon the enemy, and thus decisively weaken him. This was achieved."

Again, on Wednesday, General Nivelle hit the German line hard along a twenty-mile stretch from Reims to Auberive, and then beat off the crown prince's furious counter-attacks. The British made more advances near Loos and St. Quentin. So it went day after day until, before the week ended the French estimated the number of unwounded prisoners taken by them alone at more than 20,000. They also captured many guns and immense quantities of supplies.

Retirement of the Germans in Roumania is foreshadowed by the report from Jassy that they have burned the towns of Braila and Fokshan.

The Turks, too, are retreating, willy-nilly, before the steady advance of General Maude's army northwest from Bagdad and the Russian forces in Asia Minor.

Russia Will Stand Firm.

In what may be called the field of diplomatic endeavor, attention must be called again to German efforts to seduce the new Russia from her allegiances and make a separate peace. These efforts, started by Socialist leaders, have now taken on a semi-official character, for the German censorship and prohibition of egress from the country have been relaxed and the government treats the Socialists with a sudden favor that is decidedly suspicious. The negotiations are being carried on in Sweden, whether some Russian radicals have taken themselves.

Encouraging reports from Petrograd say that the duma is split, the majority favoring sustaining the provisional government in its determination to prosecute the war to a victorious end is very large. Germany's pacific promises to Russia, and those of Austria, are too showy to deceive any but the most simple-minded, and even were they more substantial, the course of the imperial government has not been such as to inspire the least confidence in its pledges. Wilhelm may mean to fulfill his promises of electoral reform in Prussia, but they give little assurance of measurably promoting the cause of democracy, for which the world is fighting. Indeed, the promised reform would leave the autocratic system in the heart of Germany.

The leaders of democratic Russia must see, as do the leaders of the other allied nations, that though the world might afford to make peace with the German people, it cannot afford to make peace with the German kaiser. On Wednesday still better news came from Petrograd in the form of assurances to the American government that it was no longer conceivable that under any conditions the provisional government of Russia would yield to the overtures of the German and Austrian Socialist agents to negotiate a separate peace.

The Austrian cabinet became disrupted during the week. Two of its members withdrew. It was reported that Premier Tisza of Hungary had Monday they smashed against the Teutonic front, crushing the enemy defenses for 25 miles, capturing the second and even the third line in places. Such was the impetus of the attack that in one instance, at Brimont, they broke clear through. This is the sector where the crown prince commands, and he hurriedly brought up brigade after brigade of reserves which made desperate attempts to win back the lost ground. But the wonderful French field artillery had followed close behind the infantry and checked the German counter-attacks with awful loss of life. On Tuesday the French resumed their drive and pushed the Germans still farther back on the line from Reims to the Champagne front. All Tuesday night the fighting was fierce, but the French held their gains. In those two days 14,000 Germans were taken captive and about 16,000 others were killed or wounded. The prisoners were in a state of collapse from hunger and the effects of the gun-fire.

Meanwhile the British pushed their way farther to the north of St. Quentin and consolidated the positions they had won.

Norway and Spain Aroused.

Norway is becoming more and more indignant over the destruction of her merchant marine by German submarines, and in the last few days the shipping men and the press, heartened by America's entrance into the war, have been openly advocating the arming of their vessels. Spain, too, is exasperated by U-boat outrages, and King Alfonso on Wednesday told some troops at a review: "It is necessary that we shall keep in a constant state of preparation."

Serious news came Thursday from Buenos Aires to the effect that the German inhabitants of three states in Brazil had rebelled. They are said to be well armed and organized. There are about half a million Germans in Brazil.

Germany lost one of her "strong" men last week when General von Bischoffing, the German governor general of Belgium died. The Belgians did not go into mourning.

CALOMEL MAKES YOU SICK, UGH! IT'S MERCURY AND SALIVATES

Straighten Up! Don't Lose a Day's Work! Clean Your Sluggish Liver and Bowels With "Dodson's Liver Tone."

Ugh! Calomel makes you sick. Take a dose of the vile, dangerous drug tonight and tomorrow you may lose a day's work.

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel, when it comes into contact with sour bile crashes into it, breaking it up. This is when you feel that awful nausea and cramping. If you feel sluggish and "all knocked out," if your liver is torpid and bowel constipated or you have headache, dizziness, coated tongue, if breath is bad or stomach sour, just try a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone.

Here's my guarantee—Go to any drug store or dealer and get a 50-cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone. Take a spoonful tonight and if it doesn't

straighten you right up and make you feel fine and vigorous by morning I want you to go back to the store and get your money. Dodson's Liver Tone is destroying the sale of calomel because it is real liver medicine; entirely vegetable, therefore it cannot salivate or make you sick.

I guarantee that one spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone will put your sluggish liver to work and clean your bowels of that sour bile and constipated waste which is clogging your system and making you feel miserable. I guarantee that a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone.

Here's my guarantee—Go to any drug store or dealer and get a 50-cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone. Take a spoonful tonight and if it doesn't

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"
\$3 \$3.50 \$4 \$4.50 \$5 \$6 \$7 & \$8 FOR MEN
Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For Sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by getting them at a post office.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W. L. Douglas
President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.,
135 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

\$9.00 \$2.50 & \$2.00

December is the wheat harvest month in New South Wales.

Great men do much for others and take it out in posthumous fame.

Now is the time to cleanse the system and tone up the digestive functions. WRIGHT'S TASTELESS CHILI TONIC is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well-known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

Favors are seldom satisfactory. The best way is not to need them.

LAX-POSE
A digestive liquid laxative, cathartic and liver tonic. Combines strength with palatable, aromatic taste. Does not grip or disturb stomach.

Bolivia has an extensive deposit of coal at an altitude of 13,000 feet above sea level.

Dr. B. F. JACKSON, Celebrated Physician, handed down to posterity his famous prescription for female troubles. Now sold under the name of "Femenina." Price 50c and \$1.00—Adv.

An inventor has employed a turbine rotor in a new silencer for automobile exhaust pipes.

Comfort First.

Two little girls whose parents were natives of Norway had just been listening to a lecturer who praised the people of that country very highly.

"Just think! I was born in Norway!" said one with a good deal of pride.

"Well," the other answered, "I could have been born there if I'd wanted to, but I thought I'd rather just be born in America, and then I'd be here!"—Christian Herald.

Youngster at Church.

Too Many Operations

The Right Medicine in Many Cases Does Better than the Surgeon's Knife. Tribute to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Doctor Said Operation or Death—But Medicine Cured.



Des Moines, Iowa.—"My husband says I would have been in my grave today had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered from a serious female trouble and the doctors said I could not live one year without an operation. My husband objected to the operation and had me try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I soon commenced to get better and am now well and able to do my own housework. I can recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any woman as a wonderful health restorer."—Mrs. BLANCHE JEFFERSON, 703 Lyon St., Des Moines, Iowa.

Another Operation Avoided.

Richmond, Ind.—"For two years I was so sick and weak from female troubles that when going up stairs I had to go very slowly with my hands on the steps, then sit down at the top to rest. The doctor said he thought I should have an operation, and my friends thought I would not live to move into our new house. My daughter asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she had taken it with good results. I did so, my weakness disappeared, I gained in strength, moved into our new home, do all kinds of garden work, and raised hundreds of chickens and ducks. I cannot say enough in praise of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. M. O. JOHNSTON, Route D, Box 190, Richmond, Ind.

Of course there are many serious cases that only a surgical operation will relieve. We freely acknowledge this, but the above letters, and many others like them, amply prove that many operations are recommended when medicine in many cases is all that is needed.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Fools throw kisses, but the wise men deliver them in person.

Weak, Faint Heart, and Hysteria can be rectified by taking "Renovine" a heart and nerve tonic. Price 50c and \$1. Adv.

Real success consists in achieving satisfaction.

PAIN? NOT A BIT!
LIFT YOUR CORNS
OR CALLUSES OFF

No humbug! Apply few drops then just lift them away with fingers.

This new drug is an ether compound discovered by a Cincinnati chemist. It is called freezeen, and can now be obtained in tiny bottles as here shown at very little cost from any drug store. Just ask for freezeen. Apply a drop or two directly upon a tender corn or callus and instantly the soreness disappears.

A REMARKABLE MEDICINE

Yours very truly,
GEORGE T. INGRAM,
Opelika, Alabama.

Subscribed and sworn to before me,

this 12th day of July, 1909.

JOE H. SMITH,
Notary Public, Lee County, Ala.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Birmingham, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will contain approximately one-half ounce, telling about the kidneys and bladder.

When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Different.

Mrs. Skinner—Tell the gentleman I'm not receiving today, Mary.

Mary—He ain't deliverin', ma'am; he's collectin'.

IT IS IMPERATIVE

that you keep a bottle of Mississippi Diarrhea Cordial in your medicine chest. In constant use for fifty years. Price 25c and 50c.—Adv.

The man who trusts in the Lord never has occasion to cancel his membership in "Don't Worry club."

After getting the short end of it a wise man says nothing but proceeds to even things up.

She Isn't it funny that handsome men are always disagreeable?

He—Oh, I always try to be pleasant.

She Had 'Em.

Student—What are your terms for students?

Lady—Deadbeats and bums.

Do You Neglect Your Machinery?

Sylacauga, Ala.—"I took Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets for constipation, sick headache, dizziness, colds, and la grippe and received great benefit, also have used the Favorite Prescription and Golden Medical Discovery in the family with great results and feel safe in recommending these remedies to anyone."—MRS. A. M. CAMP.

Simply ask your druggist for Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. You will find the signature on the package just as you do on Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the famous friend to ailing women, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, proven by years to be the greatest general tonic.

What Golden Medical Discovery has done for thousands it will do for you. Get it this very day from any medicine dealer, in either liquid or tablet form; or send 50 cents to Dr. Pierce Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial box of tablets.

HOME FOLKS TESTIFY

Yonkers, N. Y.—"I took Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets for constipation, sick headache, dizziness, colds, and la grippe and received great benefit, also have used the Favorite Prescription and Golden Medical Discovery in the family with great results and feel safe in recommending these remedies to anyone."—MRS. A. M. CAMP.

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trial box of tablets.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR APRIL 29

JESUS WELCOMED AS KING.

LESSON TEXT—John 12:12-19.
GOLDEN TEXT—Blessed is the King of Israel that cometh in the name of the Lord—John 12:13.

This lesson marks the beginning of that last tragic week in the life of our Lord, the most important week in all history since creation. The date was probably April 1, A. D. 30.

I. The Lesson of His Kinship. (vv. 12-16). Reading carefully the record of each evangelist, regarding this triumphal entry, we are still at a loss fully to describe the scene. It occurred the day following the supper in the home of Mary and Martha and Lazarus, i. e. on the Jewish Sabbath. From Bethphage Jesus sent two of His disciples into Jerusalem to secure the colt. They were to loose him without asking anyone's permission, and bring the ass and her colt to him to whom all things belong, with no other explanation than, "The Lord hath need of them" (Matt. 21:3). This command was in line with the prophecy (Zech. 9:9). The young ass was a symbol of peace, but the going of the disciples, in obedience to his command, was an act of faith, and obedience is the supreme test of discipleship (John 15:14). In response to their faith, they found everything just as he said it would be (Luke 19:32). Placing their garments upon the colt (Matt. 21:7) Jesus rode upon it toward the city, the people crying, "Hosanna!"—literally, "Save, I beseech" (Ps. 19:37-40; see Luke 19:38; Mk. 11:9-10; Matt. 21:9). The enthusiasm of the moment was tremendous. For the moment this great crowd (Mk. 11:8) believed that Jesus was really the Messiah, threw the garments of their holiday attire in his way (Matt. 21:8), and cast their palm branches before him. The Pharisees protested (Luke 19:39-40), but the enemies of Jesus for the moment were impotent (John 12:10). The Pharisees forgot their dignity to such an extent as to get excited along with the multitude, though with another purpose (See Luke 19:37-40). Unfortunately the enthusiasm of the people was not long-lived. Many of the same ones were soon crying, "Crucify him" (Ch. 19:14-15). Jesus himself did not join in the general joy (Luke 19:41-44), for he, with prophetic eye, saw the outcome (Luke 19:41-44).

II. The Lesson of Reverence (vv. 17-19). It is one thing to acknowledge Jesus as a King. It is quite another to revere him as Lord and Savior. Never was there a time when we need more to have reverence for things holy and for constituted authority than the present day. The act of reverence on the part of this multitude for the God- anointed King ought to be a suggestion to those who look upon Jesus merely as a man.

Ride triumphantly;
Behold we lay
Our lusts and proud wills in Thy way.

Jesus' grief is in strange contrast with the joy of the multitude. The practical application for us today is:

"Have we cast our talents before him, God's rightfully anointed King?" There had been a large company of people present when Jesus was at the tomb of Lazarus, and raised him from the dead. The testimony of these eyewitnesses to the power of Jesus must have had great weight with the multitude. The enthusiasm of this crowd for Jesus excited the hatred of the Pharisees, making it all the more intense, for they saw the crowd forsaking them, and following one whom they envied and hated. To one another they exclaimed, "Behold, how ye prevail nothing." Notice the personal pronoun "yo," seeking to lay the fault upon others rather than taking their own share of the burden, another touch of human nature which is evident even today.

III. The Lesson of the Greek Kings (vv. 20-23). These Greeks came first to Phillip, who himself was a Greek. The hour had come (v. 23) when the work of Jesus for the Jews was to be finished. The Jews had been converted with Greek religion, and that rule had been stopped by the Greeks. Christ came first to the Greeks through them he might reach them. Now his work for the Jews began. He rejoices as he sees the Greeks coming to him, for it was to be the dress and in Greek form of the gospel that Christianity was to come to the world. But this rejoicing is filled with sorrow, for it was a prophet to the price that he must pay for the salvation of the world.

Baked Beans With Sour Cream.—Soak three cupfuls of beans overnight and in the morning parboil with a fourth of a teaspoonful of soda. Drain, place in earthen baking dish with salt, pepper and a little olive oil or butter. Turn over the top a cupful of thick sour cream, cover and cook slowly four or five hours. Uncover the last hour and add a half cupful of sugar or less if desired sweetened.

Whole Wheat Ginger Bread.—Take a half cupful each of sugar and molasses, a cupful of sour milk, a teaspoonful of shortening, a fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, a tablespoonful of ginger, and two and a half cupfuls of whole-wheat flour. Mix well and bake in a moderate oven. Serve with whipped cream as a dessert.

Kidney Bean Salad.—Take a can of kidney beans, one-half cupful of celery diced, a cupful or less of nut meats, a shredded green pepper, serve on lettuce with French dressing.

To occupy the guests before the dishes are ready a fruit cocktail or a cup of hot bouillon may be served. Six people are plenty to be served from a chafing dish; if there are two in operation more guests may be supplied.

Mustard Butter.—This makes a fine relish to serve with corned beef and cabbage. Mix two tablespoonsfuls of butter, softened with a dust of red pepper, a teaspoonful of mustard, the dry variety, and a teaspoonful of the French mustard and half a teaspoonful of tarragon vinegar.

Pineapple Pie.—Won't someone my pine apple custard pie? I used the pineapple canned. Shred thoroughly ripe slices until you have two cupfuls. One cupful granulated sugar to four eggs, well beaten.

of milk which has been boiled—and which has been cool; then add the whipped eggs, beaten stiff and stir all until the crusts are rich and Boston Globe.

Alcohol—3 per cent Alveatable Preparation for simulating the Food by Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN.

Therely Promoting Digestion, cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITTLER

Pumpkin Seed
Aix Seeds
Rochelle Salts
Aloe Seeds
Cinnamon
Black-carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Vinegar Flavor

A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhea, and Feverishness and Loss of Sleep resulting therefrom—inflammation.

Fac-Simile Signature of Dr. H. H. Pitler
THE GENTIAN COMPANY
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 Doses 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

The KITCHEN CABINET

They are slaves who fear to speak
For the fallen and the weak.
They are slaves who dare not be
In the right with two or three.

Lowell.
WHY HAVE CHILLS AND FEVER?
"Plantation" Chill Tonic is guaranteed and will do the work in a week. Your money cheerfully refunded by dealers if it fails after giving it a proper trial. Price 50c.—Adv.

MORE HONEY DISHES.

Here are a few more ways of using honey in various dishes:

Honey Jumbles.—Take two cupfuls of honey, one cupful of butter, four beaten eggs, one cupful of buttermilk, a quart of flour, and a teaspoonful of soda. If it seems too thin, stir in more flour. Eggs, butter and honey should be thoroughly mixed before adding the flour.

Coffee Cake.—Cream a cupful of butter; add one and a half cupfuls of sugar, two beaten eggs, a cupful of cold coffee, a half cupful of honey and a teaspoonful of soda, one cupful of cinnamon and cloves, four cupfuls of flour, with as many raisins and currants as desired. Let stand 20 minutes before baking.

Cambridge Gingerbread.—Melt half a cupful of butter, in a half cupful of boiling water; add a cupful of honey, one beaten egg, three teaspoonsfuls of baking powder, a half teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, a half teaspoonful of cloves and a teaspoonful of ginger and three cupfuls of flour. Bake 40 minutes in a moderate oven.

Cracker Jack.—One cupful of honey with a cupful of brown sugar is heated together until it hardens when dropped into water. Remove from the heat and stir in a half teaspoonful of soda. Add puffed rice or popcorn all that can be stirred into it.

Horseradish and honey mixed together make a most effective cough remedy. Use one part horseradish and two parts honey.

Soft Honey Cake.—Take a cupful of butter, two cupfuls of honey, two eggs, one cupful of sour milk, a teaspoonful and a half of soda; a teaspoonful each of cinnamon and ginger and four cupfuls of flour. Mix and beat well and bake in a sheet.

Honey strained and mixed with chopped fruit and whipped cream makes a delicious fruit dessert.

A few dishes which may be easily served are poached eggs in creamed asparagus, preceded by a fruit cocktail, brown bread sandwiches, radishes, orange and pineapple salad, cheese straws, coffee or hot chocolate.

Good nature will always supply the absence of beauty, but beauty cannot supply the absence of good nature.—Goldsmith.

GOOD DISHES.

The soy bean is being extensively grown and is a most profitable field crop to be used in various ways; as yet it has not been largely used for human consumption, but it is worth trying, as it sells at a much cheaper price than the ordinary table beans.

Black Bean Soup.—Soys are of different varieties and colors, but all contain a valuable amount of protein and are rich in food values. Soak the beans overnight and parboil them. This may take a little longer than the time required for the navy bean; then put into a kettle with beef or hock bones and simmer gently for four hours, add salt, a whole onion, and pepper. Boil the beans until soft, then put through a sieve, add a little butter and flour creamed together for a binding, and a tablespoonful of worcestershire sauce, a hard-cooked egg, finely chopped, and one and a half tablespoonsful of lemon juice.

Baked Beans With Sour Cream.—Soak three cupfuls of beans overnight and in the morning parboil with a fourth of a teaspoonful of soda. Drain, place in earthen baking dish with salt, pepper and a little olive oil or butter. Turn over the top a cupful of thick sour cream, cover and cook slowly four or five hours. Uncover the last hour and add a half cupful of sugar or less if desired sweetened.

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of milk which has been boiled—and which has been cool; then add the whipped eggs, beaten stiff and stir all until the crusts are rich and Boston Globe.

Alcohol—3 per cent Alveatable Preparation for simulating the Food by Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN.

WILSON APPEALS TO ALL AMERICANS TO AID U. S. IN WAR

President Urges United Action in Fight for Liberty.

FARMERS HOLD THE FATE OF NATIONS

Executive Asks That Every Effort Be Made to Supply Food for the Country, the Army and Navy and Our Allies—Cites Need for More Efficiency.

Washington, April 17.—In a personal appeal addressed on Sunday night to his fellow countrymen President Wilson calls upon every American citizen—man, woman and child—to join together to make the nation a unit for the preservation of its ideals and for triumph of democracy in the world war.

"The supreme test of the nation has come," says the address. "We must all speak, act and serve together."

Text of Address.

The address follows:

"My fellow countrymen:
The entrance of our own beloved country into the grim and terrible war for democracy and human rights which has shaken the world creates so many problems of national life and action which call for immediate consideration and settlement that I hope you will permit me to address to you a few words of earnest counsel and appeal with regard to them.

"We are rapidly putting our navy upon an effective war footing and are about to create and equip a great army, but these are the simplest parts of the great task to which we have addressed ourselves.

"There is not a single selfish element, so far as I can see, in the cause we are fighting for. We are fighting for what we believe and wish to be the rights of mankind and for the future peace and security of the world.

"These, then, are the things we must do and do well, besides fighting—the things without which mere fighting would be fruitless:

"We must supply abundant food for ourselves and for our armies and our seamen not only, but also for a large part of the nations with whom we have now made common cause, in whose support and by whose sides we shall be fighting.

Must Supply Ships.

"We must supply ships by the hundreds out of our shipyards to carry to the other side of the sea, submarines or no submarines, what will every day be needed there, and abundant materials out of our fields and our mines and our factories with which not only to clothe and equip our own forces on land and sea but also to clothe and support our people for whom the gallant fellows under arms can no longer work, to help clothe and equip the armies with which we are co-operating in Europe, and to keep the looms and manufacturers there in raw materials; coal to keep the fires going in ships at sea and in the furnaces across the sea; steel out of which to make arms and ammunition both here and there; rails for worn-out railroads back of the fighting fronts; locomotives and rolling stock to take the place of those every day going to pieces; mules, horses, cattle for labor and for military service; everything with which the people of England and France and Italy and Russia have usually supplied themselves, but cannot now afford the men, the materials or the machinery to make.

Need Greater Efficiency.

"It is evident to every thinking man that our industries, in farms, in shipyards, in the mines, in the factories, must be made more prolific and more efficient than ever, and that they must be more economically managed and better adapted to the particular requirements of our task than they have been; and what I want to say is that the men and the women who devote their thought and their energy to these things will be serving the country and conducting the fight for peace and freedom just as truly and just as effectively as the men on the battlefield or in the trenches.

Appeal to Farmers.

"Thousands, nay, hundreds of thousands of men otherwise liable to military service, will of right and of necessity be excused from that service and assigned to the fundamental, sustaining work of the fields and factories, and mines, and they will be as much part of the great patriotic forces of the nation as the men under fire.

"I take the liberty, therefore, of addressing this word to the farmers of the country and to all who work on the farms: The supreme need of our own nation and of the nations with which we are co-operating is an abundance of supplies, and especially of foodstuffs. The importance of an

adequate food supply, especially for the present year, is superlative. "Without abundant food, alike for the armies and the peoples now at war, the whole great enterprise upon which we have embarked will break down and fall.

Hold Fate of Nations.

"The world's food reserves are low. Not only during the present emergency but for some time after peace shall have come both our own people and a large proportion of the people of Europe must rely on the harvests in America.

"Upon the farmers of this country, therefore, in large measure, rests the fate of the war and the fate of the nations. May the nation not count upon them to omit no step that will increase the production of their land or that will bring about the most effectual co-operation in the sale and distribution of their products?

"The time is short. It is of the most imperative importance that everything possible be done and done immediately to make sure of large harvests. I call upon young men and old alike and upon the able-bodied boys of the land to accept and act upon this duty—to turn in hosts to the farms and make certain that no pains and no labor is lacking in this great matter.

"I particularly appeal to the farmers of the South to plant abundant foodstuffs as well as cotton.

Trade to Be Unhampered.

"The course of trade shall be as unhampered as it is possible to make it, and there shall be no unwarranted manipulation of the nation's food supply by those who handle it on its way to the consumer.

"This let me say to the middlemen of every sort, whether they are handling our foodstuffs or our raw materials of manufacture or the products of our mills and factories: The eyes of the country will be especially upon you. This is your opportunity for signal service, efficient and disinterested. The country expects you, as it expects all others, to forego unusual profits, to organize and expedite shipments of supplies of every kind, but especially of food, with an eye to the service you are rendering and in the spirit of those who enlist in the ranks, for their people, not for themselves.

"I shall confidently expect you to deserve and win the confidence of people of every sort and station.

Efficiency on Railroads.

"To the men who run the railways of the country, whether they be managers or operative employees, let me say that the railways are the arteries of the nation's life, and that upon them rests the immense responsibility of seeing to it that those arteries suffer no obstruction of any kind, no inefficiency or slackened power.

"To the merchant let me suggest the motto, 'Small profits and quick service,' and to the shipbuilder the thought that the life of the war depends upon him. The food and the war supplies must be carried across the seas no matter how many ships are sent to the bottom. The places of those that go down must be supplied at once.

"To the miner let me say that he stands where the farmer does: The work of the world waits on him. If he slackens or fails, armies and statesmen are helpless. He also is enlisted in the great Service army.

"The manufacturer does not need to be told, I hope, that the nation looks to him to speed and perfect every process; and I want only to remind his employees that their service is absolutely indispensable and is counted on by every man who loves the country and its liberties.

Every Garden Helps.

"Let me suggest also that every one who creates or cultivates a garden helps, and helps greatly, to solve the problem of the feeding of the nations; and that every housewife who practices strict economy puts herself in the ranks of those who serve the nation.

"This is the time for America to correct her unpardonable fault of wastefulness and extravagance. Let every man and every woman assume the duty of careful, provident use and expenditure as a public duty, as a dictate of patriotism which no one can now expect ever to be excused or forgiven for ignoring.

"In the hope that this statement of the needs of the nation and of the world in this hour of supreme crisis may stimulate those to whom it comes and remind all who need reminder of the solemn duties of a time such as the world has never seen before, I beg that all editors and publishers everywhere will give as prominent publication and as wide circulation as possible to this appeal.

"I venture to suggest also to all advertising agencies that they would perhaps render a very substantial and timely service to the country if they would give it widespread repetition. And I hope that clergymen will not think the theme of an unworthy or inappropriate subject of comment and homily from their pulpits.

"The supreme test of the nation has come. We must all speak, act and serve together.

"WOODROW WILSON."

"Mother, I found a man just close by me who was very sad. I said to him, 'What the matter, Bill?' He said he had just heard his little girl was very ill and he could not get leave. Mother, I know it will be a great disappointment to you, but I went to my officer and asked him whether Bill could not have leave instead of me. So Bill is having leave in my place and I am staying behind."

A few days later the lad's mother received a telegram that her son had been killed.

Fads And Fancies of Fashion



Unusual and Pretty Afternoon Frock.

The last word in afternoon frocks makes it plain that drapery is a thing to be much desired when it is artfully managed. Straight lines if you want them, but skirts may be draped to break length of line and to widen the figure at the hips or anywhere between them and the knees. The draped skirt is emphatically becoming to the slender figure, and some stout women maintain that widened lines in the skirt make the waist look slender.

Purple taffeta is the medium employed for the fetching afternoon gown shown in the accompanying picture. It has an underbodice, sleeves and collar of georgette crepe, matching the silk in color and employs silk tassels as a finish on the collar. These last might be of beads. The skirt is laid in a panel at the back and front by deep side plait and the interval between the panels is plaited to the hips. Here a short length of silk is folded and draped as pictured.

The plain sleeves are set into deep, turn-back cuffs of silk, and the bodice has a shallow "V" opening at the front of the neck. This model, pretty and unusual as it is, is simple in design and easy to execute. The master hand in designing is required to achieve such fine results of such easy methods.

The silk bodice is made in the "slip over" fashion and joined to the skirt with a piping of silk. The waistline is a little higher in the back than in the front and this improves the lines of the figure for either slender or heavy figures. The bodice is decorated with very narrow folds of silk, set on in triangles at the back and front, and the collar merits special attention because it is new and popular and harmonizes so well with the shape and decoration of the bodice. The crepe is cut in long triangular pieces at the back and front and finished at the edges with a narrow hem. A pendant tassel is set on with a crochet button to each point.

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Neckwear That Fashion Approves.

There are so many pretty and clever neck fixings, that fashion approves, for putting the finishing touch to all sorts of dresses and coats. The choice lies all the way between the most inconspicuous of ties, to collars and capes that are an important part of the make-up of waists and coats. One wonders sometimes whether the dress is made for the collar or the collar for the dress.

One of the most popular developments of present styles appear in double collars and double capes. Occasionally both upper and under collar are of the same material, but often one is of a sheer goods over a collar of heavier fabric, both cut in the same shape. The addition of a thin white collar is relied upon by designers to assure the becomingness of many a dress' and is essential to the complete expression of their ideas. But the manufacture of collars and other neckwear has become an important business in itself, and dress designers often make their models with reference to the prevalent styles in neckwear. A

variety of collars may embellish one gown and add new interest to it all the time.

A very pretty and very simple organdie collar is shown in the picture, with plain ruffles used for its decoration. It is cut with narrow fronts, opening in a "V" and cape widened at the back. A frill is used for finishing it. Collars of this kind, made at home, are beautifully finished with narrow tatting edging made in light blue or pink. Fine crochet edgings are used in the same way, but in spite of the vogue for color, the all-white collar knows no equal in favor.

In ties, narrow velvet ribbon, with ends finished with little bead balls, or small tassels of silk or beads, or both, are as effective in looks and ends as any other neck finish. Just at the moment jabots hold first place in the attention of shoppers and they are the most dainty and becoming of all the varied neckwear on display.

Julia Bottomley

HASHIMURA TO GO

DOMESTIC SCIENTIST
BY WALLACE IRWIN

TOGO SWATS THE FLY

Dear Sir: Last Wednesday midnight p. m. were historical date when I bade sad kiss-a-by to employment from home of Mrs. K. W. Pumphrey, North Bourbon, Ky. This were too bad accident from my helplessness.

When I enter this sweethearts home Hon. Mrs. Pumphrey say me, "Togo," she relate, "I am most particular about flies."

"I am sure you must raise some delicious varieties of these live stock," I collapse for chivalry.

"O not to do!" she reng harshly. "I would sooner have a tiger in my home than a fly."

"They should not be permitted to fly," I abhor.

"It is not when they fly they are harmful. They do the damage when they land," she tell.

"In this they are similar to airplanes," I smuggest.

"Perhaps!" she combust. "At any rates, I give you instructions. When ever you see a fly, track him to his hole and shoe him at once."

"Only horse-flies can be shod," I determinate.

She could not assimilate this reply I said.

"Whenever I see flies," she say furthermore, "I shudder, not so much for self & husband as for dearie Baby Alexander, who are endanger."

Thusly it were with Hon. Mrs. Pumphrey about flies. Each morning she examine fly-paper lovingly like mariners studying charts.

"How many flies we caught this a. m., Togo?" she ask it.

"Six," I say it. "Five house and one butter."

"Unloosen Hon. Butterly," she dement. "We should not punish nature's lovely inex because of sins of others."

So I grabb that lovely insect and attempt remove him from his sticky toes. But when I done so he turn meanly and bite me on thumb with hot end of his poison tail.

"That butterfly are a wasp!" I lecture amid Japanese word curse.

After 2½ days of continuous flymanship I become extremely skillful in murder. My ears became very bright by listening for flies. At distance of 66 ft. I could hear Hon. Fly walking up windows. Then was time for me. My eyebrows containing gunpowder expression peculiar to Hon. Roosevelt, I hide behind curtain-shade with cruel hand containing swat-stick.

By this warfare I broke considerable flies and other dishes.

Hon. Pumphrey, husband, come home saying scorn about flies.

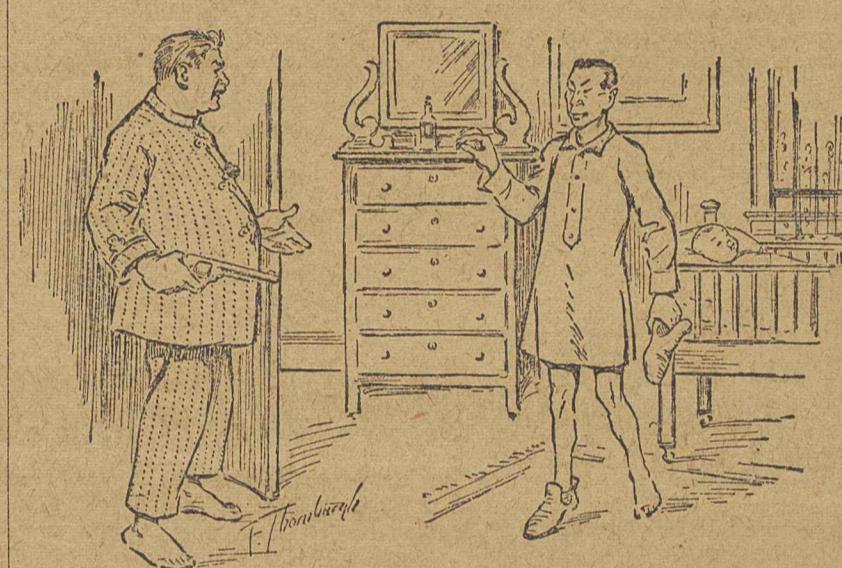
"Man who talk like that never had any infancy," snagger Hon. Mrs. with peev.

"If folks in this neighborhood could pay less attention to screen door and more to window-lock there would be less burglary," he otter. "6 homes has been burglarized while everybody was busy snubbing flies."

He remove one enlarged gunish revolver filled with bullets and lay him dogishly on table.

"O!!! This from Hon. Mrs.

Once Hon. Fly alight downward on Baby Alexander nose, shaking his cruel feet, intending to leave 10,000 symptoms. Spank! I capitulate that



"You Mean Say You Approach in Here So Stealthy at Midnight for Catch Flies?"

insex by stroking Hon. Baby on head with apron. Yet he cry without thanks for my bravery.

At lastly that house were so scarce of flies you could not find him without advertising. All day, while not sweeping other regis, I search back & forth with cruel fly-spank. Yet never a buzz was there. Such was accomplishment of my great science.

Night of Wedsday approuch up. When dinner-eat was accomplished and dish-wash ceremony done up, my Cousin Nogi arrive to kitchen for make conversation from Japanese politics while eating cake, kindness of Mrs. Pumphrey who didn't know it. Lateness of hour arrivis. When time of 11:62 p. m. come, Nogi make sleepy go-home while I emerge to my bedroom expecting tomorrow, as usual.

I light gass. What was? Buzz! Ah, Hon. Fly, where was it? I turn my eyesight behind window-curtain—and sure enough! There stood one entirely enlarged buzzard washing his front thumbs.

With sneakret expression I borrow slipper from myself and stole forth. Crouches. Of finally, when Hon. Fly seem to be looking at his nose. I lep. Bangs! Yet he was too soon. He flew up, airplaned circular for moments, and then—when less expected—start to fly outward through door.

O!! This escape must not! Slightly down hallway were child-room where Hon. Baby Alexander layed enjoying innocent nightmares. That fly must not arrive there to sting him with medical diseases. If no hero was there to save him who must? I must!

Therefore I rush forwards with slippershoe in my Samurai thumbs. With talented stroke of match I lit gass. O yes! There were Hon. Fly snuggling in air right over eyebrow of that infantile. I make talented swing to lash him with slipper, yet he were too collusive for me. Ere I could brush him dead he make slippery-wing motion & flew to window-curtain where he hide shyly like pocts avoiding prais.

I should get him yet! I crouch downly, my slipper raised uply. But while I do so—O look! Who there?

Standing distinctively in doorway of child-room I observe Hon. Mr. Pumphrey standing like a cold ghost in pajamas. And in his right-hand finger he held that enlarged shootish revolver.

"What is?" he whisper ghostly.

"I chase one in here!" I gollup. "He are now coyly hiding behind curtain of window."

"Were he stealing my child?" gawpsy him.

"Not yet but maybe," I narrate.

"Wait while I shoot," he narrate while making target movement.

"Ah not!" I holla. "Permit me to do so. I have killed several with slippers."

"How foolhardened is courage!" he stotter while I lep forwards. Swat! So with dareless heel of slipper-shoe I collided Hon. Fly so certainly that he broke and fell amidst dead kicks. Prides filled my lungs. Joyly I reach downly, and pick up Hon. Fly by fingers.

"I save your child without expense!" I natural

MANY PROMINENT MEN COME OUT FOR TANLAC

MAYORS, JUDGES, HIGH OFFICIALS, BANKERS, LAWYERS, DOCTORS AND EDITORS INDORSE IT.

FEEL IT THEIR DUTY TO TALK

They Come Forward and Unhesitatingly Tell Suffering Humanity What Celebrated Medicine Has Done for Them.

IT is seldom, indeed, that men of prominence, especially men holding high public office, willingly express their indebtedness publicly to a proprietary medicine. Many prominent men, however, including supreme court judges, mayors of our leading cities, prominent state and county officials, bankers, lawyers, doctors, editors, leading educators, government officials and even ministers of the Gospel have deemed it their duty to come forward and tell the people what Tanlac has done for them.

These well-known men of affairs have recognized in this medicine a new discovery and a scientific triumph in the medical world. It is a well-known fact that these splendid endorsements have been given Tanlac time and time again and they will continue to be given just as often as new tests of its powers are made; and it also explains why numbers of the big drug firms of the country are ordering it exclusively in carload lots.

Doctor Prescribes It.

Dr. J. T. Edwards, of Fayetteville, Ga., one of the best-known members of the medical profession in the state of Georgia, makes a statement that will undoubtedly produce a profound impression throughout the South.

"In my thirty years of actual practice as a licensed physician in the state of Georgia," says Dr. Edwards, "I have never seen anything to equal Tanlac as a medicine to produce results. I have no hesitancy in recommending this medicine and I am prescribing it for my patients almost every day."

Professor C. T. Clotfelter, prominent educator and principal of the High School at Ben Hill, Ga., says: "I was in such bad physical condition that I feared I would have to give up my duties. I suffered from rheumatism, sluggish liver, nausea and terrible bilious headaches. I have taken 3 bottles of Tanlac and I feel better than I have felt in years."

Noted Texan Talks.

Hon. Archie R. Anderson, ex-sheriff of Harris County, Texas, is unquestionably not only one of the best-known, but one of the most popular men that ever held office in Texas. He served the people in this important office for 15 consecutive years.

"I had the worst form of indigestion, suffered all the time from gas on my stomach and was continually belching up undigested food," said Mr. Anderson. "I suffered with neuralgic pains of the worst sort and nothing seemed to help me except in a temporary way."

"I began to feel better after taking my first bottle of Tanlac and have just now started on my third. I'm a different man already."

H. W. Hill, president of one of the leading banking institutions of South Pittsburg, Tenn., and one of the most successful bankers and business men in Tennessee, said:

"I suffered from rheumatism and other ailments for many years and

But Just as Good.

"Old Mrs. Hardy, who is always getting sayings twisted, made a funny remark when little Mabel came to the table with molasses round her mouth."

"What did she say?"

"She said: 'As the old proverb has it, children should be clean, not smeared.'"

She Had.

"Have you ever done any deep-sea fishing?" "Well, I became engaged on an ocean liner."

What real good does anybody get out of giving other people mean little thrusts? Yet it is one of the most popular indoor sports.

Many a woman has lost an ardent admirer by marrying him.

STOCK LICK IT-STOCK LIKE IT



BLACKMAN STOCK REMEDY COMPANY
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

SHAVING IS EASY Smooth as grease; new method of honing and strapping the razor. Send 25c stamp for explanation. WM. SENZIG, 823 Belmont, Everett, Wash.

BIG Future as motion picture cameras man, go to get weekly. Place waiting. You can't afford to miss this. United M-P Interest, Chapin Block, Buffalo, N.Y.

New Discovery Vegetable shampoo: cures dandruff; restores gloss; best made. Sample 10c. Real Co., 302 Sterling Pl., Brooklyn, N.Y.

BLOODHOUNDS, Deer, Foxhounds, 50¢ catalog for stamp. Bookwood Kennels, Lexington, Ky.

W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 17-1917.

NOTED EX-MAYOR RECOMMENDS IT

FORMER MAYOR FRANK V. EVANS,
OF BIRMINGHAM, ALA., MAKES
STRONG STATEMENT.

ONE of the latest additions to the large and rapidly growing list of prominent men who have publicly endorsed Tanlac for the good it has done them, is the name of Hon. Frank V. Evans, former Mayor of Birmingham. Mr. Evans is one of the best known men in public life in Alabama today, being at one time editor of one of the South's greatest newspapers, the Birmingham Age-Herald. He was also examiner of public accounts of Alabama. In telling of the benefits he had derived from Tanlac, Mr. Evans said:

"For years I suffered with gastritis and indigestion in the worst form. I was habitually constipated and had pains in my shoulders and headache continually. My appetite left me almost entirely and everything I would eat hurt me. Finally I got to having awful attacks of acute indigestion, palpitation of the heart and smothering spells. For a long time I would have one or more of these spells every night and I would wake out of my restless sleep gasping for breath."

"I bought a bottle of Tanlac and to my surprise and gratification I began to feel relief after the first few doses. I kept taking the medicine and now my recovery is simply the talk of Birmingham."

Tanlac has done me more good than anything I ever tried. I now wake up in the mornings feeling fine.

"I'm telling all my friends about Tanlac and am recommending it to them, regardless of their age and trouble."

Dr. G. W. De LaPerriere, of Winder, Ga., is not only one of the best known physicians and druggists in the State of Georgia, but is also a man of extensive property and wide influence, ranking as one of the leading citizens of that entire section. He has been in the drug business in Winder for 25 years.

Recently Dr. De LaPerriere wrote: "Our people are much enthused over the beneficial effects of Tanlac and I desire to say that it is the most wonderful seller I ever had in this store."

Other prominent men who have endorsed Tanlac are:

Professor Elmer Morris, of Dover, Tenn.; Professor W. A. Wood, of the Central Graded Schools, Winder, Ga.; C. C. Cooper, president of the Georgia Home Cotton Oil Co., Lawrenceville, Ga.; Hon. S. S. Shepard, member of the Atlanta city council; Colonel John B. Gaines, of Bowling Green, Ky., editor, political writer and well-known leader in his state; Hon. George Samuel Riley, Chief of Police in Macon, Ga.; Hon. C. G. Lavender, register of Williamson County, Tennessee; Dr. W. H. Brown, 4822 Charlotte Ave., Nashville, Tenn., founder and president of the Tennessee Protestant Home for Girls; John F. Carroll, cotton mill superintendent, of Chattahoochee and Atlanta and N. M. Yancy, manager of contract department, Atlanta Telephone and Telegraph Co.

There is a Tanlac dealer in your town.—Adv.

ASHES OF ROSES.

"Why don't you marry Mathilde?" asked the friend. "She loves you and would make you happy. What's the trouble with her?"

"Her past?"

"Her past? And what fault do you find with her past?"

"The length of it."

COVETED BY ALL

but possessed by few—a beautiful head of hair. If yours is streaked with gray, or is harsh and stiff, you can restore it to its former beauty and luster by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing. Price \$1.00—Adv.

CLEVER GEORGE.

Mabel—Oh, George, they say the moon is a dead body.

George—Awright, les sit up the corpse.

QUITE SATISFIED.

Favors are seldom satisfactory, me?" "Oh, no. I never try to improve on nature."

If you have Worms or Tapeworm, no doubt you have taken some kind of "Verminicide." But did you get positive results? Take Dr. Peery's Vermifuge "Dead Shot" and get certain and quick action. Adv.

There's one good thing about being poor—you don't have much business with lawyers.

Sore Eyes, Blood-Shot Eyes, Watery Eyes, Sticky Eyes, all healed promptly with night applications of Roman Eye Balsam. Adv.

A plow driven by a motorcycle has been invented to keep the ice on skating rinks smooth.

After the Movies Murine is for Tired Eyes. Red Eyes—Sore Eyes—Refreshes—Restores. Murine is a favorite treatment for eyes that feel dry and smart. Give your eyes as much of your loving care as you give your face. Murine is the only CARE FOR THEM. YOU CAN'T BUY NEW EYES! Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book

WOMAN ELECTED HEAD OF SCHOOLS

FIRST WOMAN TO HAVE THIS
HONOR IN AUTAUGA
COUNTY.

MARSHALL FARMER KILLED

Robert Johnson Shot to Death by Son-in-Law of Slain Man in Guntersville Street.

Prattville.—Mrs. R. L. Faukett has been elected superintendent of schools for Autauga county. She is the first woman to have this honor in Autauga county.

SHOOTING SCARE AT GUNTERSVILLE.

Huntsville.—Robert Johnson, a farmer of Marshall County, who was acquitted for slaying Captain Solomon C. Capeheart, was shot and instantly killed on the main street of Guntersville by Dr. John C. Harris, son-in-law of Captain Capeheart. Johnson was standing engaged in conversation with a friend, when Harris drove up in an automobile, and stepped out with an automatic shotgun, which was loaded with buckshot. He shot Johnson through the head first, then in the side, after he had fallen to the ground, dead, and a third shot missed.

FOUR VEGETABLES FOR CANNING.

Auburn.—April Circular No. 8, has just been issued by the Extension Service. The bulletin tells of four vegetable crops for home gardening and canning, namely: Tomatoes, Beans, Sweet Corn and Sweet Potatoes. Copies of the circular, which sets forth varieties, plan of culture and fertilization, can be secured by application to the Extension Service at Auburn.

MOBILE WINS FIGHT.

Montgomery.—A treaty of peace between Mobile and Birmingham for the possession of the Medical school of the University of Alabama has been ratified and a fight of ten years between the two cities is ended. At a get-together dinner given at the Exchange hotel by the Alumni association an unanimous declaration was made "for the medical college at Mobile."

FARMERS WORKING HARD.

Birmingham.—"People in Northeast Alabama are rallying to the call to plant food crops, and all the farmers are doing everything possible to increase production this year," said Walter McWilliams, state examiner of public accounts, while in Birmingham.

CIVILIANS ARE DRILLING.

Montgomery.—Many of the employing corporations of Montgomery have granted their employees permission to leave their work at 4:30 o'clock three afternoons each week for drilling if they are enrolled in the civilians taking military training under the regular army officers here. The men receive their pay just the same.

FRUIT CROP IS GOOD.

Clanton.—The fruit crop in Clanton county will be much better than expected, judging from present indications. Strawberries are ripening and the crop is good, although a little late. Peaches and apples will be plentiful. Growers say.

PROMPTNESS WILL END WAR QUICKLY.

Montgomery.—"If we raise an army of one or two million men, if we act vigorously, and line up behind our President as a nation, bringing to bear all of our vast resources, we will not have to send a soldier to the European front," said Senator Oscar W. Underwood while in Montgomery.

ALABAMA MAN ON CLASS MERIT LIST.

Montgomery.—John J. F. Steiner of Alabama, son of Brigadier General Robert E. Steiner, commanding the Alabama National Guard, with headquarters at Montgomery, is one of the first ten men selected for merit from the class of 1917, according to a dispatch.

DR. SHAW IS HEARD.

Gadsden.—Dr. Anna Howard Shaw delivered a suffrage address at the Gadsden theatre. She declared that it is only after President Wilson had exhausted his resources of diplomacy to keep this country out of war, that the United States was drawn into the war.

FARMERS WORKING HARD.

Centerville.—While farming operations in this section are far behind those of the protracted rains, the farmers are making energetic efforts to overcome the late start. Much land has been planted by the farmers in the last few weeks.

ALABAMA MAN GETS HIGH HONOR.

—Mrs. Cordeille Power, president-general of the Daughters of the Confederacy, as matron-in-chief for the veterans, announced the appointment of her staff for the 1917 Confederate reunion to be held here in September. It will include Miss Mary Lee, Lee of Virginia, daughter of Gen. Robert E. Lee; Mrs. George Harrison, of Guntersville, Ala., wife of the commandant-in-chief of the Veterans, and Miss Ethel Spencer of Washington.

TO MEET IN LITTLE ROCK.

Birmingham.—Members of the Bankhead Highway Association and the United States Good Roads Association will hold their next meeting at Little Rock, Ark., according to a decision reached at a meeting of the delegates held at the Exhibit Hall in the Chamber of Commerce building.

CANNING COMPANY FORMED.

Centerville.—A canning company has been organized at this place for canning vegetables and farm products.

RELEASE BOYS AND GIRLS FOR FARMS

METHOD ADOPTED TO AID IN
CAMPAIGN FOR PRODUCTION
OF FOODSTUFFS.

NEWS FROM STATE CAPITAL

What the State's Servants Are Say-
ing, Doing and Undoing—Official
Acts Disclosed.

—MONTGOMERY.

Presidents of all district agricultural school and principals of all county high school were authorized by the state department of education to release from active school duties all boys and girls whose parents will certify that they are desired for work on the farm. No credits or promotions which would have come to the students had they remained in school will be lost as the heads of the schools were instructed to grant the credits for farm work. This is one means adopted by the state to aid in the campaign for great foodstuffs with which to feed the American and allied armies.

PROHIBITION WRIT CASE.

The supreme court has awarded the writ of prohibition in the ambrosia case, appealed from Jefferson county. The writ of injunction issued against Sheriff Batson, restraining him from arresting W. L. Scoville or his agents for selling or keeping ambrosia has been vacated.

W. O. Scoville filed an original bill in the Birmingham city court against the sheriff of Jefferson county, praying the issuance of an order restraining Sheriff Batson, or his agents for selling ambrosia and from petitioning that the injunction be made perpetual. The injunction was granted, whereupon a writ of prohibition was issued at the instance of the Attorney General seeking to annul the injunction. In rendering its decision the opinion of the court, prepared by Justice McClellan, recites that the writ of prohibition is the appropriate remedy when the object of its restraint is without jurisdiction to exercise the judicial power over the subject matter of the persons, where there is no adequate remedy.

The court did not pass upon the question as to whether ambrosia is a prohibited beverage under the prohibition laws of the state. The state contends in effect that ambrosia looks like beer, smells like beer and tastes like beer, and is, therefore, a prohibited beverage, even though its alcoholic contents be very small.

WADE CALLS FOR FOOD PREPAREDNESS.

Food is the most important asset to the successful termination of war. History shows that more wars have been lost at the point of starvation than by the sword. Our country is at war and we must realize from the beginning that a well fed nation will be victorious and a starved nation is doomed to defeat, great privations and distress. Do not idle away your opportunities, but get busy now, utilizing all your spare time procuring everything you can to feed yourself and to contribute your part to the ultimate success of the nation. This appeal is not only to the farmers and the common laborers, but the dignitary as well.

The high prices and scarcity of food products at present make it imperative that we begin at once to increase production. One of the first things to begin with is garden vegetables, and potatoes. Such products can be matured in the shortest period of time and should be grown in abundance. Sweet potato plants can be had at \$1.50 per 1000. If set now the vines will furnish cuttings for additional acreage within a very few weeks. Cuttings may be set from now until July, but the earlier the better.

It is estimated that the wheat crop will be 50,000,000 bushels short, as compared with last year. It will be necessary to increase the corn crop in order to prevent a bread shortage, when the effect of the wheat shortage is added to the present high price of flour. By all means increase your corn crop, using the best seed at your command. Plant velvet beans, peanuts and cowpeas in abundance. They can be used as food or converted to meat through live stock.

Increase your poultry, hogs and cattle by better care and breeding. Increase the supply of meat by producing larger and better animals. This can be done by growing more feed and better feeding.

Every idle man and every idle day is a loss to you and your country. Work, fight or starve. It is up to you.

JAMES A. WADE,
Commissioner of Agriculture and Ind.

AUTO LICENSES INCREASE.

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AN ORDINANCE

Granting a Franchise to Alabama Power Company, Its Successors and Assigns, in the Town of WILTON, Alabama.

Be it ordained by the Town Council of Wilton, Alabama, as follows:

Section 1. In consideration of the benefits that will accrue to said Town of Wilton, and the inhabitants thereof, Alabama Power Company, its successors and assigns, hereinafter referred to as the grantee, is hereby given and vested with the right, authority and easement to construct, erect, suspend, install, renew, repair, maintain, operate and conduct in said Town of Wilton a plant or plants and system for the manufacture, transmission, distribution or sale of electric current for all purposes whatsoever, in, under, over, along, upon and across all streets, avenues, alleys, ways, bridges, and public places in said town, as they now exist, or may hereafter be laid out or extended; together with the right, privilege, and franchise to construct, erect, suspend, install, renew, repair, maintain, operate such poles, towers, conduits, wires, cables, conductors, transforming stations, fittings, and all appliances and appurtenances necessary or desirable to the transmission within, into, through, over and beyond said town, and furnishing, supplying and distributing to said town and to the inhabitants and corporations both within and beyond the limits thereof, electric energy for lighting, heating, power and all other purposes for which electric energy may be used now or hereafter and for the purpose of extending its lines and furnishing electric current beyond the limits of said town.

Section 2. The poles, towers, conduits, cables, conductors, transforming stations, and fittings, appliances and appurtenances, shall be so constructed as not to unreasonably interfere with the proper use of the streets, avenues, alleys, ways, bridges, and public places, in said town, and shall be maintained in reasonably good condition and repair.

Section 3. Whenever the grantee shall cause any opening or alteration to be made in any of the streets, avenues, alleys, ways, bridges, or public places of said town, for the purpose of installing, maintaining, operating or repairing any poles, towers, conduits, cables and other appliances, the work shall be completed within a reasonable time, and grantee shall upon the completion of such work restore such portions of the street, avenue, alley, way, bridge, or other public place to as good condition as it was before the opening or alteration was so made.

Section 4. The grantee shall hold

said town harmless from any and all liability or damages resulting from the negligence of the grantee in the construction, maintenance, or operation of said poles, towers, conduits, wires, cables, and other appliances.

Section 5. The grantee may, from time to time, declare, make and enforce reasonable rules and regulations as a condition for the sale or distribution by it of electric current to any person, firm or corporation.

Section 6. If the event the supply of electric energy should be interrupted or fail by reason of accident or otherwise, beyond control of grantee, the grantee shall restore the service within a reasonable time, and such interruption shall not constitute a breach of this franchise, nor shall the grantee be liable for damages by reason of such interruption or failure.

Section 7. The grantee shall install and maintain meters for measuring current, and shall have free access into the premises of the consumer, from time to time, for the purpose of reading, repairing, testing, and maintaining the meters and appurtenances, and shall have the right to make a minimum charge of one dollar per month per meter for service furnished hereunder, whether electric current of that value is used or not. Such meters shall be furnished and maintained by the grantee free of charge, and shall remain the property of the grantee.

Section 8. The grantee shall have the right to charge for all electricity furnished by it under this franchise at the following rates:

For the first 200 Kilowatt hours, ten cents per kilowatt hour; for the next 300 kilowatt hours, seven and one-half cents per kilowatt hour; for the next 500 kilowatt hours, five and one-half cents per kilowatt hour; for all over 1,000 kilowatt hours, five cents per kilowatt hour.

The grantee shall not be required to furnish electricity to any person, firm or corporation until satisfied of their financial responsibility and may require reasonable security to insure payment for electric energy to be furnished hereunder. All bills for electric energy shall be subject to a discount of ten per cent if paid at the office of the grantee in said town within ten days after the date on which the bill is rendered, which discount shall not, however, reduce the net monthly bill below said minimum charge of one dollar.

Section 9. Wherever in this ordinance either the town or the grantee is named or referred to, it shall be deemed to include the respective successor, successors or assigns of either, and all rights, privileges, and obligations herein conferred shall bind and inure to the benefit of such successor, successors or assigns of said town or of the grantee.

Section 10. The construction of the

work provided for in this franchise shall be commenced within twelve months from and after the acceptance of this franchise, and unless so commenced within twelve months, the rights and franchises herein granted shall be and the same are forfeited.

Section 11. The grantee, its successors or assigns, shall within ninety (90) days after the approval of this ordinance by the Mayor file a written acceptance of the ordinance with the Town Clerk.

Section 12. There being no newspaper published within the limits of said Town of Wilton, it is further ordained that this ordinance shall be published by posting copies thereof in three public places within the limits of said Town of Wilton, two of which places shall be at the post office and the Mayor's office in said town and said ordinance shall also be published in one issue of The Montevallo Advertiser, a newspaper published in the Town of Montevallo, Alabama, with a general circulation in said Town of Wilton, the cost of which publication shall be paid by the grantee.

ADOPTED AND APPROVED, this 19th day of April, 1917.

L. McMILLAN,
Mayor.
J. G. RADFORD,
Town Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing and directing the execution by the Mayor of a contract between the Town of Wilton, Alabama, and Alabama Power Company, its successors and assigns, for furnishing to said town electric lights for a period of ten (10) years.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Town Council of Wilton, Alabama, that the Mayor be and is hereby authorized, empowered and directed for and on behalf of the town of Wilton to enter into a contract with Alabama Power Company, its successors and assigns, the terms of which are herein set out and approved in all things by the Town Council, to-wit:

**State of Alabama, }
Shelby County }**

This agreement, made and entered into on this, the 19th day of April, 1917, by and between Alabama Power Company, a corporation, its successors and assigns, hereinafter called the party of the first part, and the Town of Wilton, Alabama, a municipal corporation, party of the second part, herein-after called the Town:

WITNESSETH:

First: For and in consideration of the mutual agreements herein contained and the amount hereinafter agreed to be paid to the party of the first part by the Town, the party of the first part hereby agrees for a period of ten (10) years from the beginning of service, (not later than the 19th day of June, 1917), to furnish and maintain and furnish electric current for the following street lamps at the following rates:

Two 100-candle power Mazda lamps at \$27.50 per lamp per year.

The said two (2) lamps are to be located at such places as the Town may designate within the limits of the distributing system of the party of the first part.

Second: The Town agrees to take and pay for the said two (2) lamps at the rate of \$27.50 per year, payable in equal monthly installments on or before the 10th day of the month following the month during which service was rendered, at the office of the party of the first part in said town.

Third: That the party of the first part further agrees to furnish and the town agrees to take from the party of the first part and pay for such additional lamps as the town may need or require during the continuance of this contract at the following prices:

100-candle power Mazda lamps, \$27.50 per lamp per year; 80-candle power Mazda lamps, \$25.00 per lamp per year; 60-candle power Mazda lamps, \$22.50 per lamp per year; 40-candle power Mazda lamps, \$20.00 per lamp per year.

Each additional lamp so installed by the town shall at once become subject to all the terms and conditions of this contract.

Fourth: It is further understood and agreed that any additional lamp installed by the town shall be located at such places within the limits of the distributing system of the party of the first part as the town may direct; but it is understood and agreed that no lamp shall be located more than five hundred (500) feet from the nearest Mazda lamp circuit of the party of the first part unless the actual cost of placing said lamp beyond the said five hundred (500) foot limit is first paid to the party of the first part.

Fifth: It is further understood and agreed that when any lamp is once located, should the town desire it moved at any time to a different location the party of the first part will move such lamp to such new location within the limits of the distributing system of the party of the first part upon receiving all cost and expense of moving such lamp.

Sixth: The party of the first part further agrees that all lamps shall burn each night from evening twilight to morning twilight.

Seventh: In the event the town fails to pay such monthly installments for all lamps as it may owe under this contract, the party of the first part may, at its option, discontinue such service until full payment is made therefor with interest thereon, but this contract shall not be otherwise affected and upon full payment of all sums due hereunder, with interest, service shall be renewed by the party of the first part.

Eighth: It is further agreed that in the event the supply of electric energy

should be interrupted or fail by reason of accident, or otherwise, the party of the first part shall restore the service within a reasonable time and such interruption shall not constitute a breach of this contract, nor shall the party of the first part be liable for damages by reason of such interruption or failure, but for any such interruption or failure longer than five (5) hours shall for such time credit the town for the pro rata cost of the lighting.

Ninth: Wherever in this contract either the town or the party of the first part is named, or referred to, it shall be deemed to include the respective successor, successors or assigns of either, and all rights, privileges and obligations herein contained by or on behalf of said town or by or on behalf of the party of the first part shall bind and inure to the benefit of the respective successor, successors or assigns of said town or of the party of the first part, whether so expressed or not.

Tenth: A waiver of one or more defaults shall not be considered a waiver of any other or subsequent defaults.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the said Alabama Power Company has caused this contract to be executed in its name by W. N. Wainsley, as its general manager, and attested by Wiley Alford, its secretary, and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed, and the said Town of Montevallo, Alabama, with a general circulation in said Town of Wilton, the cost of which publication shall be paid by the grantee.

ALABAMA POWER COMPANY.

By Its General Manager.

Attest:

Secretary.

TOWN OF WILTON,

By Its Mayor.

Attest:

Town Clerk.

SECTION 2. Be it further ordained that the Mayor of the town is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to execute the foregoing contract in duplicate in the name and on behalf of the town and to affix the corporate seal of the town thereto, and when the same is executed by said Alabama Power Company, its successors or assigns, in duplicate, said Mayor shall deliver one copy of the executed contract to said Alabama Power Company, its successors or assigns, and retain the other copy.

SECTION 3. The said Alabama Power Company, its successors or assigns, shall within ninety (90) days from the final passage of this ordinance, file a written acceptance hereof and execute the contract herein contained.

SECTION 4. There being no newspaper published within the limits of said town of Wilton, it is further ordained that this ordinance shall be published by posting copies thereof in three public places within the limits of said Town of Wilton, two of which places shall be at the post office and the Mayor's office in said town, and said ordinance shall also be published in one issue of The Montevallo Advertiser, a newspaper published in the Town of Montevallo, Alabama, with a general circulation in said Town of Wilton, the cost of which publication shall be paid by the said Alabama Power Company.

Adopted and approved this the 19th day of April, 1917.

L. McMILLAN, Mayor.

J. G. RADFORD, Town Clerk.

To Close at 6 p. m.

All the merchants of Montevallo, except one, have signed a written agreement to close their places of business at 6 p. m., daily except on Saturdays, from May 1st to Sept. 1st, 1917.

MISS BESSIE ALLEN
Magazines and Dailies
Montevallo, Ala.

SPECIAL OFFERS

Six months of Pictorial Review for 50 cents.

Five months of World's Work for \$1.00.

Seven months of Garden Magazine for \$1.00.

Woman's Home Companion, American Magazine, and Every Week, all three, for \$2.25.

Your order filled for any club or special offer given by any publisher or agency. Catalog of prices on request.

W. J. MITCHELL
DENTIST

OFFICE IN NEW ELLIS BUILDING
(up stairs)

Montevallo, Alabama

Riddle & Ellis,
LAWYERS

Practice in All Courts.

Columbiana, - Alabama

Pancho Reyas
High Class Jack

Will make spring season at

"BIRD-WOOD FARM."

Colts, to stand and suck, \$10.00.

Jack handled by owner.

K. C. MAHAN
BRIERFIELD, ALA.

"Every One Who Cultivates a Garden Helps, and Helps

GREATLY

To solve the problem of the feeding of the Nation; and every housewife who practices Strict Economy puts herself in the ranks of those who Serve the Nation."

From President Wilson's Appeal to the American People.

THE MONTEVALLO
COCA-COLA
Bottling Company
Montevallo, Alabama.

Preparedness
Slogans Today

Do your part in the war. Help Alabama raise foodstuffs.

If you cannot enlist, plant something to eat.

Raise what you can,—can what you can't.

Eat what you grow; grow what you eat.

It Is Your Patriotic Duty to Grow Something to Eat.

—Birmingham News.

MERCHANTS & PLANTERS BANK
MONTEVALLO, ALA.

ICE

Is the Cheapest Article in the World

Considering the value it returns for the money. So quit thinking of it as a "necessity," a "luxury," or a "tax" imposed by the weather.

And do it justice,—think of it as the best friend that comes into your home these hot days; the friend that keeps your food nutritious, that is always ready to help you reduce the high cost of living, and makes life easier for you in the most distressing physical conditions.

Use our coupon books with our ice, and you will have a saving combination which cannot be beaten.

Montevallo Ice & Light Co.

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

W. L. BROWN
Montevallo, Ala.

General Lee said, "Duty is the sublimest word in our language." What is our duty now?

To Serve Our Country

President Wilson says: "I particularly appeal to the farmers of the South to **Plant Abundant Foodstuffs**. They can show their patriotism in no better way."

G. L. MERONEY & CO.
MONTEVALLO, ALA.